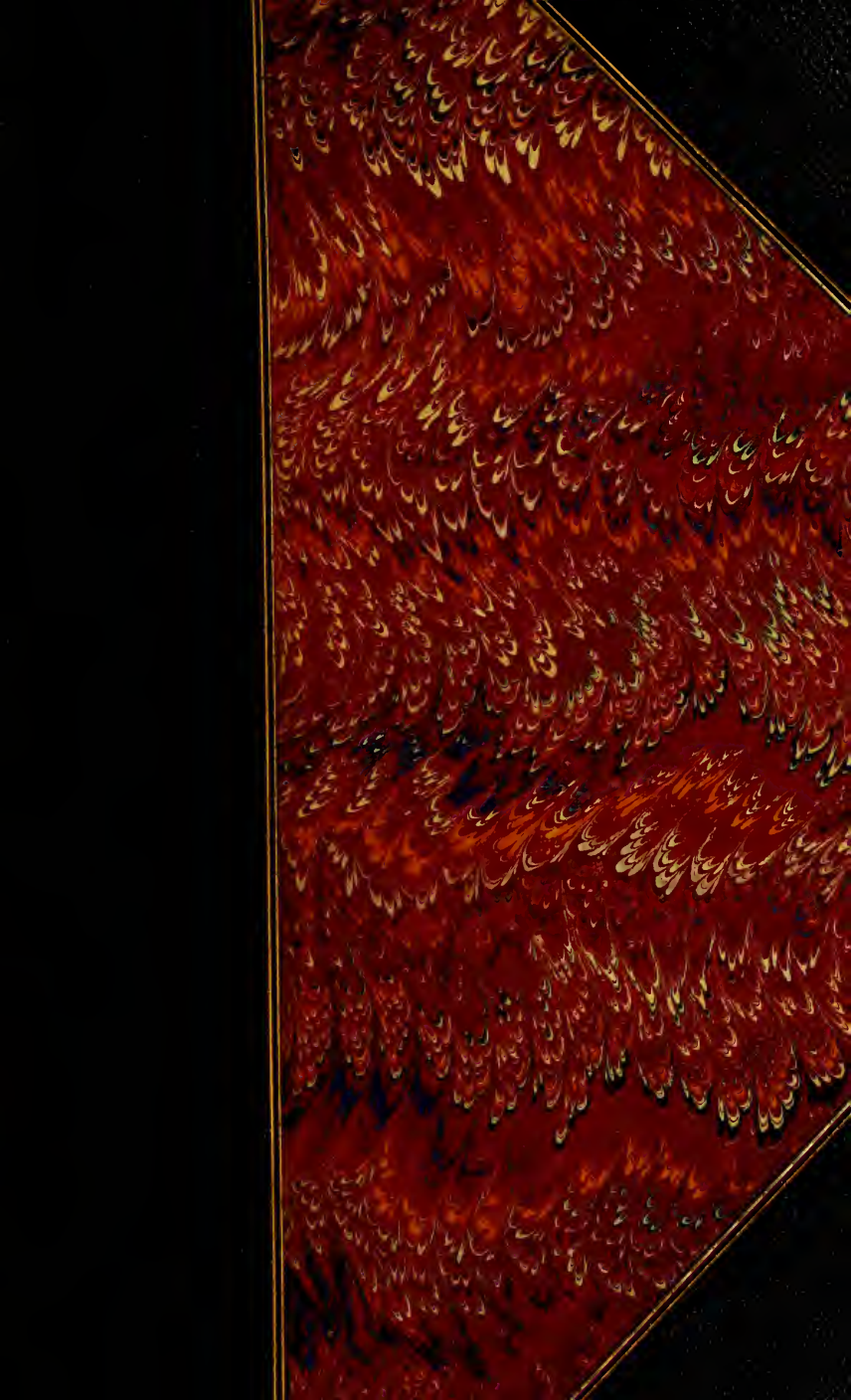




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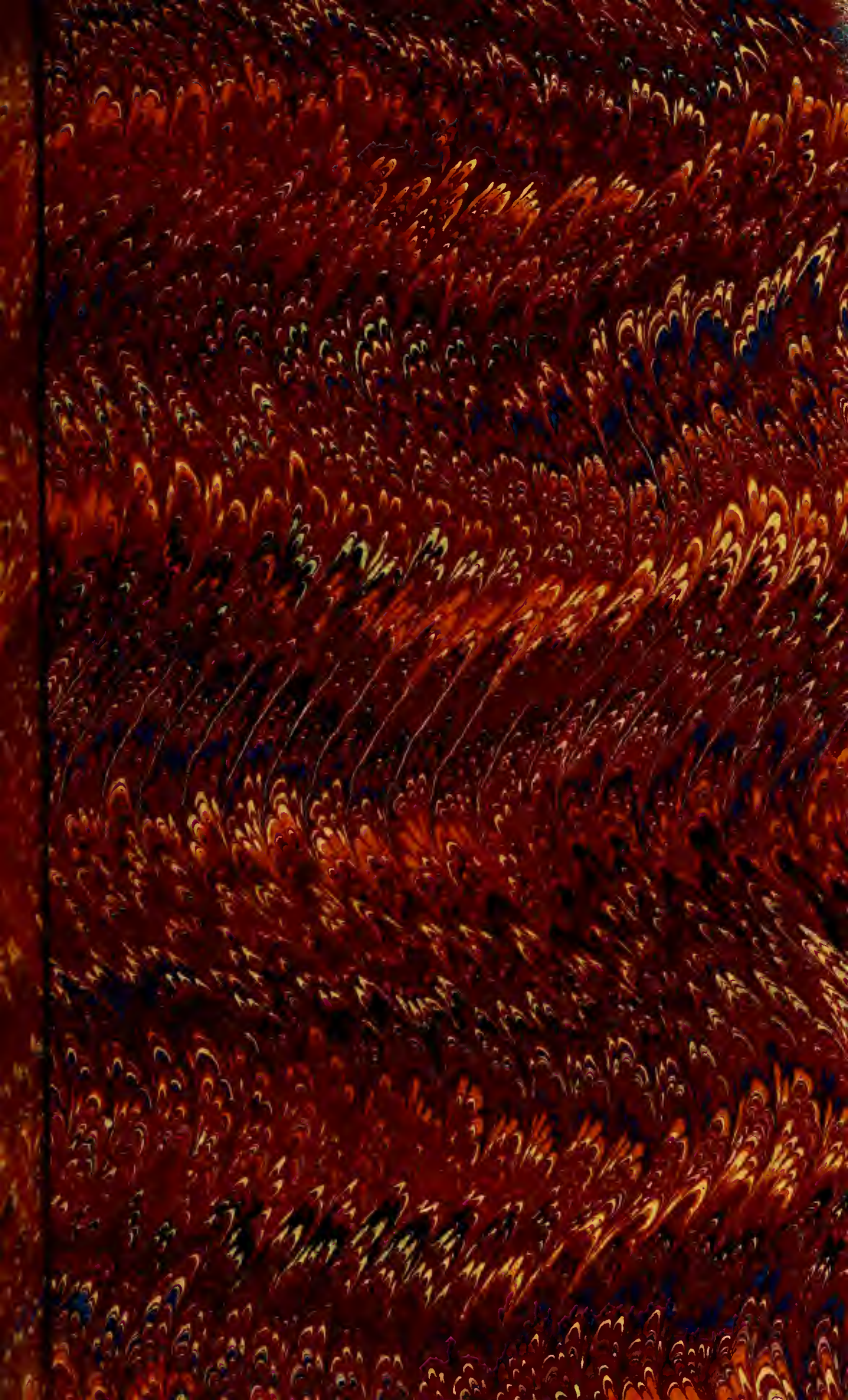
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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES,

FOR

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

COMPILED

FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS,

BY FRANCIS SHALLUS.

PHILADELPHIA:

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DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty-ninth day of January, in the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1817, GEORGE PETERS, of Germantown, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

Chronological Tables, for every day in the year. Compiled from the most authentic documents, by Francis Shallus.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

SHALLUS'S

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES.

JANUARY,

So called, from Janus, an ancient king of Italy, deified after his death ; it is the first month of the year. The Saxons called it wolf-month, because in that month the wolves were most mischievous to them, for through the extremity of cold and snow they could not find beasts sufficient to satisfy their ravenous appetites.

The Hindoo mythologists begin the year with the month of Pooshya, or January, when the sun is in Capricornus ; the Hindoo astronomers begin the year with Chitra, or April, when the sun is in Aries ; and the Hindoo bards begin the year with Ashadha, or August, when the sun is in Leo.

1. 1349. Edward III. king of England, defeated the French before *Calais* with great slaughter.
1. 1537. *James V.* of Scotland, married Magdalen, daughter of Francis I. king of France.
1. 1700. The Russians began their *New Year*.
1. 1715. Died, in London, in his 75th year Wm. *Wycherley*, an eminent English dramatic writer, and comic poet.
1. 1729. Great *Fog* in London—Persons lost their way in St. James's Park, and many fell into the canal.
1. 1752. The *New Style* commenced that day by act of parliament.
1. 1757. *Calcutta* surrendered to the British under admiral Watson, colonel Clive, and captain Coote.

1. 1761. Tremendous *Hurricane* in the East Indies—
The British ships *Duc d'Aquitaine*, *Sunderland*,
and *Duke* store ship foundered, and of 1100 of
their crews, but seven Europeans and seven Lascars
were saved. The *Newcastle*, *Queenborough* and
Protector fire-ship were driven on shore near *Pon-*
dicherry, and lost—crews saved, except seven men.
1. 1776. *Norfolk*, Virginia, cannonaded and burnt by
the British under lord *Dunmore*.
1. 1781. Congress appointed *John Adams* minister
plenipotentiary to the United Provinces of Holland.
Same day—The whole of the Pennsylvania line at
Morristown, New Jersey, *Revolted*, except three
regiments, whom they fired upon and compelled to
join in the revolt. The men had enlisted for three
years, and that term having expired, they wished
to be discharged, but the officers endeavoured to
keep them during the war, this they considered an
imposition. General *Wayne* was very near being
killed, several officers were wounded, and one cap-
tain killed. Thirteen hundred marched for *Phila-*
delphia—when they reached *Princeton*, general sir
Henry Clinton sent two spies to prevail on them
to join the British; but his offers were rejected,
the spies delivered to general *Wayne*, and executed
on the tenth. On the ninth the revolters marched
to *Trenton* to meet a committee of Congress, and
on the 15th the whole business was adjusted.
1. 1794. *Thomas Paine*, author of the *Rights of*
Man, *Age of Reason*, &c. and *Anacharsis Cloots*
another member of the National Convention, arrest-
ed by *Robespierre*, and sent to prison in *Paris*. The
number of prisoners then in the prisons of *Paris*,
estimated at 4650 persons, most of whom perished
on the scaffold; which fate *Paine* escaped by acci-
dent, was liberated, and took his seat in the Con-
vention December 3, 1794, his companion *Cloots*
was guillotined March 24, 1794.

1. 1795. So very intense was the *frost* that the river Thames (England) was frozen in the space of ten minutes, while the tide was turning.
1. 1799. The French under Championnet, Duhesme, Leroi and Macdonald drove *Ferdinand IV*, king of Naples and Sicily, from his capital, he was obliged to take refuge on board a British man of war, and sailed for Palermo.
1. 1801. Act of the British Parliament establishing the *Union* between England and Ireland, and proclamation made designating the ensign to be worn by the king's ships, &c.
1. 1804. *Hayti* declared Independent, and J. J. Desalines appointed governor-general for life, with power to name his successor, and to make peace or declare war. It has since been erected into a kingdom. (see March 28)  January 1, 1817. Henry I, king of Hayti, issued a proclamation proscribing French manners and principles and language, stating his determination gradually to introduce the English language: he had previously established several schools on the plans of Lancaster and Bell.
1. 1805. The *Permanent Bridge* over the Schuylkill, at High Street, Philadelphia, first opened for the reception of passengers. Same day, *thanksgiving day* in Philadelphia.
1. 1806. The elector of Wirtemberg proclaimed *king of Suabia*, and the elector of Bavaria *king of Bavaria*. Same day, the French republican *Calendar abolished*, and the christian era and reformed calendar restored.
1. 1807. *Curracoa* surrendered to the British under sir Charles Brisbane, who captured there the *Hatslar*, of thirty-six guns, the *Surrinam*, twenty-two guns, and two large armed schooners.
1. 1809. Bonaparte in pursuit of sir John Moore, had his head quarters at *Astorga*, Spain.

January 1. 1809 to the first Jan. 1810, there died in Philadelphia about 2004 persons, the number of the inhabitants in the city and liberties then about 100,000.

1. 1810. *Married* at East Haddon, Connecticut, nine young ladies, being all those that were marriageable at that time in the town. Same day, died in Philadelphia, colonel Francis *Wade*, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in his 78th year. Same day, dreadful *fire* at Whitefriar's dock, London.

1. 1811. *Tortosa*, in Valentia, surrendered to the French general Suchet, he took from seven to eight thousand prisoners, one hundred and seventy-seven cannon, and a large quantity of provisions. Same day, *Hamburg* formally annexed to France. Same day, Spanish *Cortes* forbid the people obeying any act of Ferdinand VII, whilst a prisoner to Bonaparte.

1 and 2. 1812. In the night the French opened the trenches against *Valentia*. Colonel Henry, an engineer of great merit, belonging to Suchet, killed.

1. 1814. The great *fog* in London at its greatest height; it commenced the twenty-seventh of December, and extended to the Downs, seventy miles from London; several persons missed their way and fell into the river and canals, and were drowned. Same day, the *allied army* entered France. Same day, general Hall ordered a party of American dragoons to advance on *Buffaloe*, under captain Stone, accompanied by lieutenants Riddle, Totman and Frazer, of the fifteenth United States regiment; the militia retiring, Totman was killed, and Riddle narrowly escaped being captured.

1. 1815. The British under general Pakenham opened a battery of two 18 pounders on the Americans at *New Orleans*; it was silenced the same day. The Americans had a boat laden with military stores

sunk, great part of which were recovered, 34 men killed and wounded, and 2 caissons blown up by rockets ; one of them contained 100 rounds. Same day, general *Thomas* joined general Jackson with 660 men from Baton Rouge.

1. 1816. Died in Montville, Con. in his 88th year, William *Hilhouse*, he was for more than 50 years a member of the legislature or council of Connecticut.

1. 1817. The new *Bank of the United States* first opened at Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, for the transaction of business. Wm. Jones, President ; and Jonathan Smith, Cashier.

BANKS—First one began 808 ; Bank of Venice 1157 ; Genoa 1345 ; Amsterdam 1609 ; England 1693. Old Scotch Bank 1649 ; Hamburg 1710 ; Royal Bank of Scotland 1727 ; first Bank in America opened in Philadelphia for supplying the soldiers with provisions, June 17, 1780—capital 839160 dollars. Bank of North America the first incorporated 1781. Bank of Ireland 1783. First at Boston and New York 1784. In the British settlements in the East Indies 1787. New Hampshire and South Carolina 1792. Bank of Pennsylvania and District of Columbia in 1793. Since that period they have encreased to an astonishing number. Pennsylvania alone containing, in 1817, 70 banking institutions ; of which 10 are within the city of Philadelphia and Liberties, and 22 of them unlawful or unincorporated.

January 2 and 3, 1547. *Conspiracy of Genoa*—headed by John Lewis Fiesco, who, being drowned in the night, occasioned the failure of the scheme, in the very moment of success. Giannetino Doria was killed by the conspirators.

2. 1759. *Frankfort*, on the Maine, a free imperial city, taken by surprise by the French.

2. 1762. Died, in the sixty-third year of her age, *Elizabeth*, empress of Russia. She was succeeded by her nephew, Peter III. a prince of the house of Holstein ; he married (Catharine II.) a princess of the house of Anhalt-Zerbst.
2. 1777. *Cannonading at Trenton*. The British repulsed in their attempt to cross Sanpink creek bridge. In the night general Washington retired leaving his fires burning.
2. 1780. The Dutch admiral count *Byland*, refusing to permit the British admiral Fielding to search his convoy, an action commenced, and the Dutch ships, two of the line and two frigates, surrendered ; after detaining seven of the convoy, Fielding gave *Byland* permission to proceed, but he refused, without the whole of his charge, he therefore sailed into Spithead.
2. 1788. Federal *Constitution* adopted unanimously by Georgia, being the fourth state in succession that adopted it.
2. 1804. British king's ship *La Creole* foundered at sea—crew saved.
2. 1809. Lord *Cochrane* captured in the port of Caldagues, two French ships of war and eleven victuallers, for Barcelona.
2. 1810. Orders received at *Naples* from Paris, to seize and immediately dispose of all American vessels and cargoes—Murat then king of Naples.
2. 1814. *Dantzic* surrendered to the duke of Wirtemberg.
2. 1815. General *Adair* joined general Jackson with 4000 men, and encamped within three miles of New Orleans. Same day, the prince regent of England, extended the military *Order of Bath* ; and divided it into three classes, viz. 1st, Knight's grand crosses. 2d, Knights commanders, and 3d, Companions. This order was created by George I. Same day, lieutenant colonel Peter L. *Berry's* de-

tachment of Philadelphia militia of general Cadwalader's brigade, was inspected and discharged the United States service.

2. 1817. Elias *Boudinot* of Burlington, New Jersey, gave 500 dollars towards the establishment of the asylum for teaching the *deaf* and *dumb*, instituted at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1816. In 1794 he gave 2666 dollars to the *college of New Brunswick*, and 10,000 dols. in 1816 to the Bible society. He also gave other donations to a very considerable amount.
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January 3. 1669-70. Died in his 62d year, George *Monk*, duke of Albemarle; a lieutenant general under Cromwell, acting both on sea and land, and equally famous for having restored Charles II. to his crown and kingdom.

3. 1723-4. *Abdication* of Philip V. king of Spain, in favour of his eldest son Lewis, being the twenty-fourth year of Philip's reign, and fortieth of his age. Lewis died of the small pox in the seventeenth year of his age, and Philip reascended the throne. He died at the age of forty-two.

3. 1777. Battle of *Princeton*—General Washington defeated the British; they lost among other officers, captain Leslie, son of the earl of Leven; and upwards of one hundred men killed on the spot, also three hundred taken prisoners. The Americans lost general Mercer, colonels Haslet and Potter, captains Neale and Fleming, and five other valuable officers, with twenty-five or thirty men slain. Brigadier general Hugh Mercer was a native of Scotland, and served with Washington in the war against the French and Indians, which terminated in 1763. In this action he received three bayonet wounds, it is said, after he had surrendered, and of which he died on the 19th of January. The British did very considerable damage to the college library.

3. 1799. The *Wolverine*, a British gun vessel, of fourteen guns, captain Mortlock, engaged and beat off two French luggers, of sixteen and fourteen guns, off Boulogne. Captain Mortlock was wounded, first in one of his fingers; second, by a spent ball in his breast; third, by a splinter in his hip, and as they were sheering off, the last ball they fired carried off his arm and tore the flesh from his side; of these wounds he died.
3. 1807. The *Queen of Prussia*, then sick, obliged to leave Konigsburg, on the Baltic, for Memel; a fugitive from the French. The king, Frederick William III. was obliged to follow her on the 6th of January.
3. 1815. British frigate *Junon*, captain C. Upton, captured the American privateer *Guerrier*, F. A. Burnham, of four guns and sixty men, from Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Same day, the first regiment of *Pennsylvania Volunteers*, under colonel Clement C. Biddle, mustered and discharged the United States service.

January 4. 1649. Sixty houses blown up, including a tavern, full of company, in Tower-street, London, by the accidental *explosion* of some barrels of gunpowder in a ship chandler's shop. A child in a cradle was found alive on the leads of Barking church.

4. 1689. Colonel Henry *Slaughter*, appointed governor of New York, he died July 23, 1691.
4. 1762. England declared *war* against Spain.
4. 1773. The town meeting of Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, adopted a kind of *manifesto* of grievances, drafted by Josiah Quincey, and signed by Sylvanus How.
4. 1778. The British, under colonel Campbell, landed at the mouth of *Savannah* river, Georgia, and defeated the Americans under general Robert Howe. They took 38 officers, among them colonel Walton,

who was wounded, 415 non-commissioned officers and privates, 48 cannon, 23 mortars, the fort, ammunition and stores, the shipping in the river, a large quantity of provisions, and Savannah the capital of Georgia.

4. 1781. British king's ship *Courageux* capt. Phipps (the *Valiant* in sight) captured in one hour, the French frigate *La Minerva*, of 32 guns. *Minerva* fifty killed, twenty-three wounded. *Courageux* ten killed and seven wounded. Captain Phipps, (since lord Mulgrave,) was born May 30, 1744, died at Leige, 10th October, 1792. He was celebrated for his voyage towards the north pole.
4. 1795. The French having again crossed the *Waal* near Bommel, took possession of *Tuyl*. Same time they took *Rosas* and 540 of the garrison, the remainder having embarked in the night.
4. 1796. Message from general Washington to congress, accompanied with the *French flag*, presented by the committee of public safety. It was deposited among the archives.
4. 1799. Ship *Ontario* lost off Soorattoo.
4. 1817. *Silver Lake Bank* (Montrose Pa.) organised.

January 5. 1066. *Edward the Confessor*, king of England, died, aged sixty-five years: reigned twenty-five years.

5. 1531. The electoral college assembled at Cologne, and elected *Ferdinand* (brother to the emperor Charles V.) king of the Romans. Ferdinand was crowned a few days afterwards at Aix la Chapelle.
5. 1675. Turenne defeated the imperialists at *Turkheim*.
5. 1705. Second *volcanic* opening of the peak of *Teneriffe* (See Dec. 31,) took place in the ravine of *Almerchiga*, a league from *Icore*. It closed on the 13th of the same month.
5. 1757. *Damien* attempted to assassinate *Lewis XV.* king of France.

5. 1776. The *New Hampshire* provincial convention resolved to change their form of government.
5. 1781. *Arnold* invaded Virginia with one thousand five hundred British troops : he marched to Richmond, destroyed the public stores and buildings, the rope-walk, and all the salt and rum in the merchants' hands. Same day, the Dutch ship *Rotterdam*, fifty guns and three hundred men, captured by his majesty's ship *Warwick*, captain G. K. Elphinstone, (since lord Keith,) being the first material capture made during that war. See January 12.
5. 1782. *Trincomale* in the island of Ceylon, taken by the British under admiral sir Edward Hughes.
5. 1783. *Onore*, situated between Panian and Bombay, taken by assault, by the British general Matthews : the garrison and many of the inhabitants were cruelly slaughtered.
5. 1795. French attacked the British general Dundas at *Geldermalsen*, and compelled him to fall back to Buerin ; and afterwards the whole force of general Walmoden to cross the Lech. Same day, the British ship *Bellona*, captain Wilson, and *Alarm*, captain J. Carpenter, captured the French ship, *Le Dumas*, of twenty guns, off Deseada.
5. 1797. French ship *L' Uranie*, thirty-eight guns, captured off Ireland, by his majesty's ship *Polyphe-mus*, captain G. Lumsdaine.
5. 1799. *Treaty* of defensive alliance between England and Turkey.
5. 1806. *Breslaw* surrendered to the French and confederates, under Vandamme. Lieutenant general de Thile, major general Krafti, and five thousand five hundred Prussians taken.
5. 1807. His majesty's sloop *Nautilus*, captain Ed. Palmer, totally lost on a rock near Peri, in the Archipelago of the Seven islands. Captain Palmer re-

fused to leave the vessel, and was lost in his twenty-sixth year.

5. 1809. Ratification at Constantinople of the *Treaty* of peace between England and Turkey. Same day, sir John Moore's rear guard was attacked at *Cacabelos*, in Leon, by Soult's van-guard, under command of general Colbert, who was mortally wounded (aged thirty) and the French obliged to fall back.
5. 1812. Before day, the French general Leval obliged to raise the siege of *Tariffa*: it was invested December 25. The British colonel Skerrett commanded the garrison.
5. 1814. The fortress of *Cattaro* surrendered after ten days cannonading, to his majesty's ships *Bacchante* and *Saracen*. Same day, twenty-four houses destroyed in New York by *fire*. Same day, *Gluckstadt* surrendered to the British.



January 6. *Twelfth-day*, or the festival of the *Epiphany*, or manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, so called as being the twelfth day, exclusively, from the Nativity, or Christmas day.

6. 1536. Died, *Catharine* of *Arragon*. She was queen to Henry VIII. of England: widow of Henry's brother, and mother of Mary, queen of England—Mary was born in February, 1516.
6. 1649. *Anne* of *Austria*, queen regent of France, obliged to fly from Paris to St. Germain's.
6. 1758. Frederick II. put his troops into *winter quarters*.
6. 1763. Unsuccessful attack on *Buenos Ayres* by two English ships, Lord Clive, of 50 guns, Ambuscade capt. Roberts, and a Portuguese frigate, all under captain Macnamara, whose ship, the Lord Clive, took fire and blew up. The commodore was drowned, and of 340 men only 78 escaped the flames and sea—the other vessels with difficulty reached Rio de Janeiro.

6. 1777. Washington went into *Winter Quarters* at Morristown, New-Jersey.
6. 1781. Arnold detached Lt. Col. Simcoe from Richmond to *Westham*, Virginia; destroyed the cannon foundry and a quantity of public stores that had been removed there from Richmond.
6. 1785. *Halsewell*, East Indiaman, capt. Richard Pearce, wrecked on the rocks near Seacombe, island of Purbeck. Of 240 persons but 74 were saved. The captain, his 2 daughters and a number of ladies were lost.
6. 1794. The *Duke of Brunswick* resigned his command as a generalissimo of the coalition against France.
6. 1795. French frigate *La Pique*, 33 guns, captured off Marigalante by the British frigate *Blanche*, capt. Faulkner, who was shot through the heart, also 7 of his crew killed and 21 wounded. *La Pique* had 76 killed, 113 wounded, and 30 lost, when her mast went overboard.
6. 1810. Died of a fall from his horse *James Richard Dacres*, vice admiral of the Red; born at Gibraltar Feb. 1749, and father of capt. Dacres who was captured Aug. 19th by captain Hull.
6. 1813. The emperor Alexander I. issued his Ukase, dated Wilna, directing the foundation stone of a new *Church* to be instantly laid in Moscow, dedicated to *Christ our Saviour*, trusting that it would continue a perpetual monument to future generations of the deliverance of Russia from the French, and the devotion of his people.
6. 1815. Sailing master *Wm. Johnson*, with 3 boats, burnt a British brig laden with rum and biscuit for the British fleet at Bayou Bienvenu, near New Orleans.
6. 1817. Died at Milledgeville, Georgia, *General Thomas*, of a cancer in the mouth.

January 7. 1327. *Edward II.* king of England, deposed by the English parliament, and his son *Edward III.* proclaimed king.

7. 1642. *Galileo Galilei* died at Florence, aged 80. He was a great mathematician, and supported the doctrine of Copernicus, that the sun stood still and the earth moved. That opinion the inquisition at Rome made him recant, though the most learned men still retain it. Galileo introduced the use of *telescopes* in 1610, they were invented in 1520 by Jansen, a spectacle maker at Middleburg. First reflecting ones made on the principles of Sir Isaac Newton 1692, first in America was made by David Rittenhouse.

7. 1768. *Joseph Bonaparte*, late king of Spain, born.

7. 1779. *Marquis de la Fayette* embarked at Boston on board the *Alliance* frigate for France.

7. 1782. The *Bank of North America* opened for business in Philadelphia. This was the first bank regularly established in America.

7. 1796. The Princess *Charlotte*, heir apparent to the throne of England, born between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. She is daughter of George Augustus Frederick, Prince Regent of England and the Princess Caroline. See April 5th and 8th, 1795.

7. 1799. *Armistice* between the Neapolitan Prince Pigniatelli and the French general Championnet.

7. 1807. British *Order in Council* by which neutral powers were prohibited trading from one port of France, or her allies, to another; or to any other where Great Britain was refused that privilege.

7. 1810. Died at Chester, Pennsylvania, the widow *Mary Withy*, in her 76th year.

7. 1811. Ship *Rapid*, capt. Dorr, of Boston, totally lost off the coast of New Holland, with 280,000 dollars on board—captain and crew saved.

- January 8. 1676. French admiral *Duquene* defeated the Dutch and Spanish fleets under de Ruyter.
8. 1777. British evacuated *Elizabeth Town*, New Jersey. General Maxwell fell on their rear and took 70 prisoners and a schooner loaded with baggage.
8. 1780. British Admiral *Rodney* captured 22 sail of Spanish ships : viz. *Guipuscaio*, a 64 gun ship ; 4 frigates, from 26 to 32 guns ; 2 smaller vessels, and 15 merchantmen. The *Guipuscaio* was named the Prince William, in honour of Prince William Henry (son of George III.) who was present in this action.
8. 1795. French ship *Esperance*, 22 guns, captured off Cape Henry, N. America, by H. M. ship *Argonaut*, captain Alexander John Ball.
8. 1796. French took by surprise the camp at *Mount William*, island of St. Vincent, West Indies. British loss 54 killed, brigadier general Strutt and 109 wounded, and 200 missing. Same day, died at Norwich, Connecticut, in his 64th year, *Samuel Huntington*, governor of Connecticut, born in Windham. He signed the Declaration of Independence.
8. 1799. French privateer cutter *La Rancune*, from St. Maloes, captured by the Pigmy, British cutter, captain W. Shepherd, who at the same time recaptured 2 British brigs, prizes to the *La Rancune*.
8. 1808. *Carthagena* blockaded.
8. 1812. *Ciudad Rodrigo*, in Spain, invested by Wellington.
8. 1815. *Sunday*. Battle of *New-Orleans*. The Americans, principally militia and volunteers from Louisiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, under major general Andrew Jackson, five miles below New-Orleans, defeated the flower of the veteran troops of Great Britain, with dreadful and almost incredible slaughter. The British troops, amounting to 14,450 men, were commanded by major general field marshal Sir

Edward M. Pakenham (who was killed;) major general Gibbs (mortally wounded and died next day;) major general Keene (severely wounded) and major gen. John Lambert, upon whom the command devolved. The British naval force under vice admiral Sir Alex. Cochrane, rear admirals Coddington and Malcolm, and captains Sir Thomas Troubridge,* Sir Thomas M. Hardy,* Dashwood, Gordon, Mooney (he had both bones of his leg broke) Rogers, Westphall, &c. all brave, experienced and veteran officers; combining the first military and naval talents in the British service. The Americans on the other hand were commanded by four generals, three of whom were gens. of militia, who like their men, were agriculturalists or planters, and had left their homes, like their men, from patriotic motives, on the spur of the occasion. The right wing of the Americans was composed of col. Perry's, captains Beale's, Humphreys', Dominique's, Bluche's and P. Ogden's, and lieutenants Norris and Crawley's companies, under command of majors Planches and Daquin, and the 44th reg. under col. Sperry. The centre, composed of the Tennessee militia, under Gen. Carroll, assisted by general Adair. Battery No. 7, was commanded by general Garrigues (a cannon ball from which killed general Pakenham.) The left wing was commanded by general Coffee. At dawn of day the action commenced and lasted until 8 o'clock. In the ditch in front of the American lines, about 30 British soldiers were killed, and as many more made prisoners there. "With horror I record the atrocity! while the Americans were in the act of administering consolation, while they were absolutely carrying the wounded British, the

* Troubridge and Hardy were favourite officers of Lord Nelson--he died in Hardy's arms. Field marshal Pakenham was brother-in-law to the Duke of Wellington.

British troops that were in the ditch (in front of the American lines) fired on them and killed and wounded some Americans. This instance of baseness may have proceeded from individuals ; nor can it be presumed that they were ordered to fire by any officer of rank. The known tenor of general Lambert's honourable and soldierly conduct, sets the commander in chief far above the suspicion of his being capable of such atrocity. But the officers who commanded the British troops in a ditch within musket shot of the Americans fired on, cannot alledge that they misconceived the intention of our men, most of them being unarmed, and assisting the wounded." *Latour's Historical Memoir of the War in Louisiana, &c. page 163.*

Through the protecting hand of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, the Americans lost in the line during the action, but seven men killed and six wounded ; among the latter, major Chotard, assistant adj. gen. ; a few more were afterwards lost in skirmishing. On the right bank of the river the Americans were not so successful ; their batteries were carried by the British, led by col. Thornton, who was wounded. On that side of the river the Americans were commanded by brig. gen. David Morgan, colonels Zenon, Cavelier, Dejean and Davis, lieut. col. Caldwell, majors Davis and Arnaud, and volunteer the French general Humbert. The marine battery was commanded by commodore Dan. T. Patterson, U. S. navy, and captain Henley, U. S. navy, the latter was wounded. The pieces in the other batteries were commanded by midshipman Phillibert, U. S. navy, and Messrs. Hosmer and Batique of the militia—general Morgan had one killed and four wounded. British lost on that side of the river alone, 120 men killed and wounded. About 1000 stand of arms were found on the field of battle, as was general Keane's sword, which was restored to

him, at his request, by general Jackson. The British loss, as stated by general Jackson, was 700 killed, 1400 wounded, and 500 prisoners; total 2600. The British official return admitted the loss of 1 major general (Pakenham,) 1 ditto mortally wounded (Gibbs,) 1 lieut. col. 2 majors, 5 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 11 serjeants, 1 drummer, 266 rank and file killed; total 292---and 1 major general (Keane,) 3 lieut. cols. 2 majors, 18 captains, 38 lieutenants, 9 ensigns, 1 staff, 54 serjeants, 9 drummers, 1126 rank and file wounded; total 1261. 3 captains, 12 lieutenants, 13 serjeants, 4 drummers, 452 rank and file missing; total 484---grand total of British loss, by return, 2037. It is to be deeply regretted, that, although the Americans lost so very few men in battle, when compared with the tremendous destruction of their opponents, yet in the short space of one month afterwards, 500 perished by fevers and dysenteries, owing to the unhealthiness of a wet soil.

8. 1817. Two shocks of an *Earthquake* felt at Charleston, S. C. at 23 and 24 minutes past 4 A. M. vibratory motion east and west. It was also felt at Savannah, Georgia, a few minutes after 3 A. M. Same day, the *Fog* was so thick in London, that all the shops were lighted as at night.



January 9. 1522. Cardinal Adrian of Utrecht, elected Pope *Adrian VI.* he died in 1523, and was succeeded by Clement VII.

9. 1740. *Holden*, Worcester county, Massachusetts, incorporated—first church formed Dec. 22, 1742.

9. 1788. *Federal Constitution* adopted by Connecticut, the fifth state in succession, votes 128 to 40.

9. 1792. *Treaty* of peace signed at Yassy, between Russia and Turkey.

9. 1793. *J. P. Blanchard's* 45th ascension, he went up

from the New Prison yard, corner of 6th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia; and was the first person who ascended in America.

9. 1795. *Theil*, in Holland, taken possession of by the French under Macdonald, (since Duke of Tarentum,) they pushed their reconnoitering parties as far as Linge. General Salm posted some troops at Gelmanden and Meterra.
9. 1799. The *Habeas Corpus* act suspended in Great Britain.
9. 1809. Congress passed laws to enforce the *Embargo*.
9. 1810. The Diocesan Court of the officiality of Paris, pronounced a nullity of marriage between *Bonaparte* and the Empress Josephine.
9. 1811. The Cortes published a *manifesto* declaring their determination not to enter into a treaty with Bonaparte until his troops shall have entirely evacuated the peninsula. Same day, died at Philadelphia, in the 71st year of his age, major *Alexander Boyd*, one of those patriots who atchieved American independence. Same day, the whole militia of New Orleans ordered into immediate service by governor Wm. C. C. Claiborne, to suppress an *Insurrection* of the *Negroes*. More than 66 of Messrs. Fowler's and Andry's blacks were killed or executed.
9. 1812. The Spanish general Blake surrendered *Valentia*, in Spain, to the French general Suchet, with 374 cannon, 18,000 good troops, and stores of all kinds.
9. 1813. British *Manifesto* issued against America.
9. 1815. *Truce* between general Jackson and the British general Lambert, to bury those killed on the 8th at New Orleans.
- 9th to 17th, 1815. The American *Fort St. Philip* commanded by major Walter H. Overton, bombarded daily by the British.
9. 1817. Society instituted at Trenton, New Jersey;

for forming a *Colony* of *Blacks*; and on the 16th Jan. they adopted their Constitution—Same day, great disturbances at *Galway*.

January 10. 1645. *Laud* archbishop of Canterbury, beheaded, aged 71 years.

10. 1738. *Hardwick*, Worcester county, Massachusetts, incorporated. It was bought of the Indians for 20 pounds, Dec. 27, 1686. The first church was gathered there Nov. 17, 1736.

10. 1757. The British admiral Watson, took by assault, *Houghley*, situated about 30 miles above Calcutta.

10. 1776. Convention of *New Hampshire* dissolved itself and assumed legislative powers, chose 12 counsellors as an executive branch, and delegates to Congress who were recognised.

10. 1795. French frigate *L' Iphigenie*, 32 guns, captured by the Spanish admiral Langara's fleet off the coast of Catalonia.

10. 1797. French sloop *Atalante*, 16 guns, captured off Scilly, by the British frigate *Phœbe*, 36 guns, captain R. Barlow.

10. 1806. *Cape of Good Hope* surrendered to the British, by the Dutch.

10. 1808. Died at Bath, *Phillips Cosby*, admiral of the Red; in his 78th year.

10. 1809. *Samana* captured by the British, and 2 privateers and 4 vessels laden with coffee.

10. 1812. London enveloped in so deep a gloom or fog, that every shop was lighted; windows of private houses were shut and candles burnt; the alleys and narrow streets were darker than at midnight, and the human countenance not visible at six feet distance; at 2 o'clock it became lighter.

10. 1815. The British general Lambert having abandoned the enterprize on New Orleans, began to re-

embark his artillery and munitions, and prepared to retreat from *New Orleans*.

10. 1816. Several houses destroyed by *Fire* at Charlestown, Mass. it originated in Mr. Gates' watchmaker's shop. Same day, the schooner *Eliza*, cap. Chs. Gorton, of Newport, cast away on a reef at Brenton's Neck, near Newport, R. Island, and totally lost. The captain and crew, (11 men,) were however saved from the quarter deck by commodore *Oliver H. Perry*, who with part of the crew of the frigate *Java*, went five miles in a boat to their relief.
10. 1817. Died in Philad. in his 24th year Mr. *Jacob Nonnater*.



January 11. 1752. Died in London, aged 92, Sir *Hans Sloane*, an eminent physician and naturalist, born at Killileagh, in the north of Ireland, of Scottish extraction. He published the "*History of Jamaica*," 2 vols. folio.

11. 1775. The first provincial Congress of *South Carolina*, met at Charleston.
11. 1778. Died, aged 71, at Upsal in Sweden, Charles Von *Linnaeus*, the celebrated botanist; he was born at Roeshult in Smaland, Sweden.
11. 1782. *Ostenburgh*, near Trincomale, in the island of Ceylon, taken from the Dutch by the British admiral Hughes.
11. 1795. The French under Pichegru crossed the river *Waal* on the ice. The brigades of Vandamme and Compere with Moreau's division at Willinguen; gen. Jardon at Roberdun-sur-Gente; gen. Renier at Oie-sur-Bommel; and Macdonald at Nimeguen; the latter took fort *Knossembourg*, without opposition.
11. 1803. The *Hindostan*, East Indiaman, lost on the Culvers off Margate in a dreadful storm.

11. 1805. Letters of *marque* and reprisal issued by Great Britain against Spain.
11. 1807. *Breig* in Silesia, surrendered to the French and Bavarians under Deroi and Lefebre—Lt. gen. Corneret, 2 other generals, with 1400 Prussians and considerable magazines of provisions were captured.
11. 1808. The *Adelphi School* of Philadelphia opened.
11. 1809. British gun brig *Magnet* totally lost, near Malmo, crew saved.
11. 1810. In the night, greatest cold that winter at Moscow, the mercury in 3 *Thermometers* froze, and withdrew into the ball; in the 4th one, it was observed at 35° R. (46. 3-4 F.) Mr. Rogers of Troitsk is said to have seen it at 34° R. (44. 1-2 F.) before it froze and withdrew into the ball. Same day. In consequence of the saltpetre taking fire in the boiler at Messrs. *Schott & Mandeville's* powder mills, near Frankford, Penn. 5 persons were dreadfully burnt, among them Messrs. S. & M. A boy died in 12 hours, the foreman, Mr. Keyser, lingered a few days, the labourer about a fortnight, and Mr. Charles Schott died on the 26th Jan. in his 21st year. Mr. Mandeville recovered.
11. 1815. *Cumberland Island*, Georgia; taken possession of by captain Barrie, of the British ship *Dragon*. Same day, British sloop of war *Barbadoes*, captain Fleming, captured the American privateer schooner *Fox*, of 7 guns and 72 men from Wilmington. Same day, died in Paris, the *Princess of Leon*, aged about 25; her death was occasioned by her crape dress taking *Fire* at a lighted taper.
11. 1817. *Margaret Magee* aged 60 years, was literally burnt to death in Greenwich, Spring-street, New-York, in consequence of her clothes taking fire. See Feb. 2.—Same day, died at New Haven, the Rev. Dr. *Timothy Dwight*, President of Yale College, in the 65th year of his age.

- January 12. 1519. Died the emperor *Maximilian*, he was succeeded by his grand son Charles V.
12. 1640. Engagement near the island of *Tamaraca*, Brazils, between the Dutch and Portuguese, it continued 4 days and ended in the defeat of the Portuguese. The Dutch admiral Leos was killed.
12. 1679. *Darkness* so great in England, that no person could read at noon day.
12. 1781. The States General of *Holland*, issued letters of marque and reprisals against England.
12. 1795. *Stanislaus Augustus*, king of Poland, arrived at Grodno.
12. and 13. 1795. In consequence of a great thaw, the communication between the main army of the French, under Pichegru, and the four divisions that crossed the *Waal* on the 11th Jan. was totally interrupted during those two days.
12. 1805. British frigate *Doris*, captain Campbell, lost on the Diamond Rock, Quiberon Bay; the crew saved themselves and blew up the frigate. Same day, the mercury in the *Thermometer* exposed to atmospheric air, stood at 19 deg. below 0 at sunrise, at Danbury, Connecticut; being the coldest weather from 1780 to that time.
12. 1809. *Cayenne* surrendered by the French to the British and Portuguese under captain Sir James L. Yeo, and lieut. col. Marques.
12. 1815. *Fast Day* throughout the United States.



- January 13. In English law, *Hilary Term* commences this day, (except it be Sunday,) and ends Feb. 12th.
13. 1705. A house in Thames street London, where they manufactured rockets, squibs, &c. blown up by a quantity of *Gunpowder*. About 120 houses were either burnt or blown up, and 50 persons lost their lives.
13. 1759. *Execution* of the conspirators against the life

of the king of Portugal, took place in Lisbon. The marchioness of Tavora was beheaded, her 2 sons and son-in-law, with 3 servants of the duke de Aveiro, were strangled. The Duke de Aveiro and marquis of Tavora were broken alive upon the wheel. Lastly the assassin Antonio Alvarez Ferreira, who shot at the king, was burnt alive with the bodies of the others; their estates were confiscated and the name of Tavora suppressed for ever. See Sep. 3.

13. 1782. *Hyder Ally* defeated by Sir Eyre Coote.
13. 1797. The British ships *Indefatigable*, 44 guns, sir E. Pellew, and *Amazon*, 32 guns, had a night action in the Bay of Audierne, of 6 hours, with the French 74 gun ship *Les Droits des Hommes*, 1600 men, and drove her on shore, together with the *Amazon*, which was also lost, and the crew made prisoners. The French lost general Renier, and about 750 men.
13. 1798. Lieut. lord *Camelford* shot lieut. Charles Peterson at English harbour, Antigua, for disobedience of orders, he was afterwards tried and acquitted.
13. 1809. The Spaniards under Castanos defeated at *Cuenca* by the French marshal Victor.
13. 1811. The *Cumberland*, British merchant ship, captain Barrett, with 26 men, beat off 4 French privateers, and took 170 men who had boarded her, prisoners.
13. 1814. British and Prussians repulsed in an attack on *Antwerp*, part of the suburbs were burnt. Same day, the emperor of Russia and king of Prussia crossed the Rhine to invade France; the emperor of Austria who had arrived at Cassel the evening before, went out to meet them, and they entered *Basil*. Same time the head quarters of the prince of Schwartzenberg were at Vesoul. Same day, general *Thanksgiving* throughout Great Britain for the

successes gained over Bonaparte. Same day, capt. Barrie, of the British ship *Dragon*, took the fort on Point Peter and the *Tower of St. Mary's*, Georgia : they afterwards destroyed the fort.

13. 1817. Cornerstone of the new *Presbyterian Church* at Savannah, Georgia, was laid. Same day, the Georgiana, of Norfolk, experienced a tremendous shock in the Gulf stream, occasioned by an *Earthquake*. The wind was perfectly still at the time.



January 14. 1526. *Treaty* of Madrid between the emperor Charles V. and Francis I. of France, by which Francis obtained his liberty.

14. 1715-16. Died at Salem, *Elizabeth Patch*, aged 86 or 87, she was the first female born in the old colony of Massachusetts.
14. 1738. The famous *Convention of Pardo* signed.
14. 1781. French took the island of *Nevis*.
14. 1784. Congress ratified the definitive *Treaty* of peace. Thomas Mifflin President of Congress.
14. 1795. Intense frost in Holland which enabled the remainder of the French army to cross the *Waal*. Same day, the French repulsed in an attack on all the posts of the allies from *Arnheim* to *Amerongen*. In the night the allies retreated to Amersfort, leaving 300 sick behind them.
14. 1797. Battle of *Rivoli* in Italy ; this battle may be said to have lasted eight days, as the combat actually continued during the whole of that time, and decided the fate of Mantua. In this battle the French under Joubert, (who had a horse killed under him,) and Berthier defeated the Austrians.
14. 1798. The *Swiss* Cantons armed against France.
14. 1801. *Embargo* laid in England on all Russian, Swedish and Danish ships : above 100 Swedish and Danish vessels were immediately seized. Same day, died at Ealing, England, in his 73d year, Robert

Orme, F. A. S. historiographer to the East India Company.

14. 1809. Formal *Treaty* of peace, friendship and alliance between the British and Spanish nations.

14. 1810. Violent shock of an *Earthquake* felt at Vienna.

14. 1813. The American privateer schooner *Comet*, capt. Boyle, of Baltimore, of 14 guns and 120 men, engaged, off Pernambuco, 3 English vessels, the ship George 14 guns, brigs Gambier and Bowes each 10 guns, convoyed by a Portuguese national ship of 32 guns and 165 men; he beat off the Portuguese, killed her 1st lieut. and 5 men, and wounded the captain and several others; captured the 3 English vessels, but took possession only of the Bowes, which he brought safe into port. *Comet* 3 killed, 13 wounded: on the passage she also captured the Aberdeen, 8 guns, and Alexis and Dominica packet, each of 10 guns.

14. 1814. *Treaty* of peace signed at Keil, between Denmark and England.

14. 1815. Commodore Decatur, in the *President* frigate, sailed from New-York.

14. 1816. Sloop *Caroline*, capt. Geo. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, cast away on Egg bank in St. Helena Inlet, captain and crew saved.



January 15. 936. Died, *Rodolph*, king of France, in the 14th year of his reign: he was succeeded by Lewis the Stranger.

15. 1730. Governor Montgomerie granted another *Charter* to the city of New-York. Although the city had been put under the government of a Mayor in 1665, it was not regularly incorporated until 1686.

15. 1780. First exportation of *Woollen goods* from Ireland to a foreign market. Same day, ineffectual at-

tempt by the American general Lord Stirling on the British on *Long Island*.

15. 1781. Arnold burnt some stores at *Smithfield*.

15. 1794. Desperate *action* off the heights of Porto Vecchio, between 3 Sardinian vessels and 2 Barbary Xebecks, one of the Xebecks was taken; the other rather than submit was blown up; upon which the Sardinians put the prisoners (Turks and Algerines) in number 92, to death. The Sardinians had 7 killed and 75 wounded.

15. 1795. The French attacked the British outposts at *Rhenen*. Lt. col. Leslie and captain Wheatly were wounded. Same day, the French National Convention liberated general *Miranda*, and captain Lacrosse from prison.

15. 1799. Revolution at *Lucca*, Italy, effected without bloodshed. Titles and exclusive privileges were abolished; the sovereignty of the people proclaimed, a directory formed, and a contribution of two millions of livres levied on the estates of the ex-nobles alone; which sum was immediately presented to the French general Serrurier.

15. 1810. Dreadful *Fire* at Long Acre, London. Same day, *Masquerades* and masqued balls prohibited in New York.

15. 1815. The British ships *Majestic* (a razee) capt. Hayes, and frigates *Tenedos*, capt. Hyde Parker, *Endymion*, capt. Hope, of 49 guns, and *Pomone*, capt. Lumley, captured the American frigate *President*, commodore Stephen Decatur, rated 44 guns, mounting 56, after a chase of 18 hours, and an action of some hours; not however without Decatur's having nearly succeeded in capturing the *Endymion*. British lost 11 killed, 14 wounded; Americans had lieuts. Babbitt and Hamilton, and acting Lt. Howell; with 22 men killed, 59 men wounded, and midshipman Dale, son of commodore Dale, who lost a leg, of which wound he died at Bermuda.

15. 1817. About 11 at night, T. Mountsey & Son's brewery and malting house, in Chatham street, New-York, and 3 other buildings destroyed by *Fire*, and just before day light a fire broke out in Dock-street, Philad. which did considerable damage to Mr. E. W. Hoskins's store. Same day, died at Fort Warren, near Boston, captain *Armstrong Irvine*, U. S. light artillery. Same day, *Immanuel's* (Protestant Episcopal) *Church* established at Bellows' falls, Vermont, the Rev. George T. Chapman first Rector.
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January 16. 1741. The *Western*, Worcester county, Massachusetts incorporated. First church formed in 1743.

16. 1748. The *Bottle Conjurer* gave out that he would jump into a quart bottle, and imposed on a credulous multitude at the Haymarket theatre, London.

16. 1756. *Treaty* between George II. and Frederick II.

16. 1760. Colonel Coote took *Pondicherry* from the French under general Lally.

16. 1780. British admiral *Rodney* with 19 sail of the line defeated the Spanish fleet of 11 sail of the line, under Don Juan de Langara, off St. Mary's, near cape St. Vincents. Langara was dangerously wounded and taken in the *Phoenix* of 80 guns. The *Diligent*, *Monarca*, *Princessa* and *St. Eugenio*, each of 70 guns, were also taken. The *St. Eugenio* was driven on some rocks, retaken by the Spaniards and got off. The *San Julian*, of 70 guns, was also taken, but run on shore, and another of 70 was taken and totally lost on the rocks. The *San Domingo*, of 70 guns, with 600 men, was blown up, none saved. The action ceased at 2 A. M. on the 17th. British loss 32 killed, 102 wounded.

16. 1795. British retreat from the Province of Utrecht.

in Holland, and the states of *Utrecht* capitulated to the French.

16. 1796. The first *Theatre* at Botany Bay opened by the convicts at Sydney Cove, with the *Revenge* and *Hotel*. The building cost above 100 pounds sterling. John Sparrow manager; performers H. Green, Wm. Fowkes, G. H. Hughes, Wm. Chapman, and Mrs. Davis.

16. 1801. *Armistice* of Treviso signed.

16. 1809. The battle of *Corunna*, Spain; the French, under Soult, repulsed on all sides, the English under general Hope, the 3d in command, were embarked in the night. Lieut. general sir John Moore 1st in command, was mortally wounded in the left shoulder by a cannon ball, and lieut. general Sir David Baird, 2d in command, lost an arm. Sir J. Moore, was unmarried and in his 47th year; he was the son of the celebrated Dr. John Moore. Same day, *fire* in Haymarket row, Portland, T. B. Waite & Co's. printing office and a number of stores were destroyed.

16. 1810. Part of the king's mills at Feversham, England, *blew up*, and several lives lost.

16. 1812. The king of Sicily on account of ill health *abdicated* his throne in favor of his son Francis until his health became re-established; at the same time Great Britain, Sweden, Portugal and Spain, were governed by regents or vice-roys.

16. 1815. Died at Kensington, England, *Henry Thornton*, Esq. M. P. first founder of the Sierra Leone company, and author of *An Enquiry into the paper credit of Great Britain*.

16. 1816. The *Bridge* at the Falls of Schuylkill, fell in consequence of the great body of snow that was on it. Same day, died in Jefferson county, Virg. John *Wright*, aged 107, a native of Ireland; he was appointed one of the constables for Cumberland county at the first court held in the county.

16. 1817. Died in Philad. in his 58th year, *Alexander James Dallas*, Esq. an eminent attorney, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States ; he was also many years Secretary of State for the state of Pennsylvania.
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January 17. 1746. Battle of *Falkirk* between the pretender's son, prince Charles, and George Second's forces under general Hawley : the king's troops were defeated and lost about 300 men, including Sir R. Munro, col. Whitney, with some other officers of distinction, and part of their tents and baggage.

17. 1781. The Americans under general Morgan defeated the British under col. Tarleton at the *Cowpens* near Broad River ; two light parties of militia under majors M'Dowell of North Carolina and Cunningham of Georgia, were advanced in front ; the main body of militia formed the first line under col. afterwards general Pickens ; the second line was composed of the Continental infantry and two companies of Virginia militia, (chiefly soldiers who had served out their time, and been regularly discharged from the continental service,) under major Triplett and captain Taite, commanded by lieut. col. John Howard ; the reserve consisted of lieut. col. Washington's cavalry and mounted militia. The British lost 10 officers and 90 men killed, and 23 officers and 500 men taken ; also their artillery, 800 muskets, 2 standards, 35 baggage waggons and 100 dragoon horses. The Americans lost 10 men killed and 55 wounded, among the latter col. Washington in the knee by a pistol ball. The following American gentlemen were also in the action ; colonels Brannon, M'Call, Thomas and Hugh ; major Richard Call, major Edward Giles, aid-de-camp, brigade major Benjamin Brooks ; captains Robert Kirkwood, Anderson, Dobson, Barrett, Buchanan

- and Gilmore; lieutenants Ewing, Watkins, Hanson, Barnes, Miller and Bell; ensigns T. King, Dyer, Smith, Combs, M'Corkill and Wilson, cornet Simmons, and volunteers baron de Glasbuck and Mr. Andrews. Same day, *John Pierce*, a native of Connecticut, appointed by Congress paymaster general of the Continental army. He rose from the low station of a clerk in the commissary's store, to that high, important and confidential post of honour and trust. He died in New-York in August 1788.
17. 1783. Action between the British frigate *Magicienne* and French frigate *Sibylle*, of 36 guns. The *Sibylle* lost her masts, and was captured on the 22d Jan. under jury masts by the Hussar.
17. 1789. *Charles IV.* proclaimed king of Spain.
17. 1795. The *Stadholder* William V. obtained permission from the States general to withdraw from Holland.
17. 1804. Died in his 67th year *Charles Nisbet*, D. D. a native of Scotland, and the first President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn. the college was founded in 1783.
17. 1806. Iris or Lunar *rainbow* appeared near Wakefield, Yorkshire, from half past 9 until half past 10 P. M.
17. 1808. Died of a Typhus, lord viscount *Trafalgar*, only son of the Rev. earl Nelson, and nephew of admiral lord Nelson.
17. 1810. The city councils passed an ordinance prohibiting *Masquerades* and masqued balls, being held in the city of Philadelphia.
17. 1813. U. S. brig *Vixen*, 12 guns, captain Henley, captured by the Br. frigate *Narcissus*, capt. Lumley, and sent to Bermuda. Same day, American general Winchester detached lt. col. Wm. Lewis and lt. col. Allen to *Presque-Isle*.
17. 1814. Ostend, Nieuport, Dunkirk, Lille, Valenciennes, Bergues, Ypres, Douai, Conde, Bouchain,

Maubeurg, Landrecies and Quesnoy declared in a state of *Siege*. Same day, commodore Decatur, of the frigate *United States*, proposed to commodore Sir Thomas M. Hardy to permit the *United States* and U. S frigate *Macedonian*, capt. Jones, to meet the British frigates *Statira*, capt. Stackpole, and *Endymion*, capt. Hope. Granted as to the *Macedonian* and *Statira*, but refused as it regarded the *Endymion*, on the alledged ground of the superior force of the frigate *United States*.

17. 1815. Ferdinand VII. king of Spain, issued an edict against the *Freemasons*.

17. 1817. *Extraordinary weather*—In Philadelphia clear, then snow and clear ; in the evening rain with thunder and lightning, followed by hail and snow, so as to cover the pavements about one inch. The elegant new *Meeting house* in Fitzwilliam, Vermont, was consumed by the lightning. On lake Ponchartrain, near New Orleans, captain Slater, with 3 persons, were *frozen* to death on board his vessel. The same weather was observed in Albany as at Phil. Same day, died in Paris, viscount *de Vaudrieul*, governor of the Louvre.

January 18. 1546. The *Council* of *Trent* assembled and agreed upon a Confession of Faith.

18. 1701. Frederick III. of the house of Brandenburg, crowned first *King of Prussia*, by the title of Frederick I. He was born July 22, 1657, and married thrice ; first to a princess of Hesse ; his second wife was sister to George of Hanover afterwards king of England, and mother of Fred. Wm. I. his third wife was a princess of Mechlenburg, whom he repudiated on account of her madness. He died early in 1713.

KINGS OF PRUSSIA,

1st. Frederick I.

- 2nd. Frederick William I. died May 31, 1740.
- 3d. Frederick II. surnamed the great, succeeded his father and died Aug. 17, 1786.
- 4th. Frederick William II.
- 5th. Frederick William III.
18. 1717-18. Died Samuel *Garth*, M. D. an English poet.
18. 1775. Died *John Baskerville*, of Birmingham, the celebrated printer of the classics ; aged 69 years.
18. 1777. Americans under general Heath attacked the Hessians at *Kingsbridge*, New York.
18. 1783. Kennedy, Farrell and Gaynor, *executed* at Kilmainham, Scotland, for robbing the house of surgeon Daunt. One confessed he had been a robber for 19 years, and another 15 years. They also confessed they had robbed captain Nuttall, for which an unfortunate man named Gurley was executed, although he was innocent of the fact.
18. 1795. The inside of the exchange at Liverpool destroyed by *fire*. It is said to have been the noblest building of the kind in the kingdom of Great Britain. Same day, the French general Salm took *Utrecht*, and gen. Vandamme took *Arnheim*; and the *Prince of Orange*, William and his family, set off for Scheveling; they embarked on board the pink Joanna Hogenraat, cap. J. O. Vaillant, for England, where they arrived on the 21st Jan.
18. 1804. *Goree* taken by the French from the English. In 1617 it was given up to the Dutch, in 1663 it was taken by the English, re-taken by De Ruyter in 1664, by the French 1677, by the English in 1692, and again by the French in 1693.
18. 1806. Eugene Napoleon *Beauharnois*, (son of Josephine, first wife of Napoleon Bonaparte,) married to Augusta Amelia, daughter to the king of Bavaria. He was born Sept. 3, 1780, and was created by Bonaparte vice-roy of Italy and prince of Venice. In 1812 he accompanied Bonaparte to Russia and

led the 4th and 6th corps of the French army in that memorable invasion.

18. 1810. *Lyon Levy*, a jeweller, threw himself from the monument in London.

18. 1811. French general *Funot* wounded in the face by a musket ball whilst reconnoitering the British lines.

18. 1813. First battle of the *River Raisin* at French Town, between the Americans under lt. col. Wm. Lewis and lt. col. Allen of the advanced guard of gen. Winchester's army; who attacked and defeated the British and Indians and drove them off their ground which they occupied. The Indians as usual carried off their killed and wounded; except 15 warriors who were left dead on the field. Of the Americans 12 men were killed and 55 wounded. On the 20th the colonels were reinforced by general Winchester, making their whole force from 750 to 1000 men.

18. 1815. The British bombarded *Fort St. Philip*, on the Mississippi, defended by major Overton, U. S. army, after having bombarded it from Jan. 9th they precipitately decamped about 12 at night, and took to their boats, leaving 80 of their wounded including 2 officers, also 14 pieces heavy artillery, and a great quantity of shot: during the siege the Americans lost of capt. Woolstonecraft's artillery 3 were wounded, capt. Murray's do. 2 killed and 1 wounded, capt. Bronten's 7th U. S. Inf. 1 wounded, capt. Wade's do. 1 wounded, total 2 killed 7 wounded. With this trifling loss he prevented the British shipping from ascending the Mississippi. Lt. Cunningham of U. S. navy commanded the water battery, the other officers and companies were captains Walsh's artillery, Lagau's volunteers and Listeau's freemen of colour; total force 406.

18. 1816. *Thanksgiving* throughout England on the restoration of peace.

18 and 19. 1817. In the night Potomack river frozen over at Alexandria. Same night, tremendous *Storm* on the English coast; the British sloops Jasper, Telegraph and Mistletoe, captain Blake, totally lost with their crews and several women and children.

January 19. 1472. Nicholaus *Copernicus*, the great astronomer, born at Thorn, in Prussia. He died May 24, 1543, aged 70.

19. 1643. Battle of *Liscard* in Cornwall.

19. 1705-6. Died at Bath, Charles Sackville, *earl of Dorset*, aged about 68. He wrote poetry and was a man of wit, gay, vigorous and airy.

19. 1728. Died, aged 56, William *Congreve*, an eminent English poet and dramatic writer.

19. 1782. The *Emperor Joseph* pardoned all those who kept out of his dominions on account of religion, provided they returned during that year; he also abolished several religious orders, and absolved the monks and nuns from their vows; at the same time he disclaimed all subordination to the pope in secular affairs.

19. 1795. Insurrection in the island of *Grenada*. Same day, the French general Devinther took *Amersfort*, in Holland, and the advance of the French army entered *Amsterdam*. Macdonald took a position behind the lines of Grebe from Rhenen to the Zuyder-zee.

19. 1809. The French entered *Corunna*.

19. 1810. Sloop *Nancy*, captain Bird, from the Sawpits (Rye) with stone, sunk off old Ferry point, East River, New-York. Two of the crew escaped. Wm. Bird, Monmouth Hubbs, and Dan. Hull were drowned.

19. 1812. Lord Wellington took by assault *Ciudad Rodrigo*, in Spain, garrisoned by 1700 French under general Barrie. The British lost major general

Mackinnon by the explosion of a mine and major gen. Crawford mortally wounded, (he died on the 24th Jan.) Major gen. Vandelour, Lt. col. Colburne and major Napier, were wounded.

19. 1817. Great riot and rebellion among the students of *Princeton College*, New Jersey. The college was founded in 1738. Same night—The grist mill of Peter Vastine of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Penn. destroyed by *Fire* and Mr. Vastine and one of his children perished in the flames, his wife escaped through a window with her youngest child. Same night, at Lebanon, Ohio, Wm. Floyd aged 30, drank in quick succession 4 or 5 half pints of *Whiskey*; he died in a few hours after. Same day, about 1 A. M. the sloop *Stephen Decatur* lost on Tangier island, Chesapeake Bay. The captain and crew, with Messrs. M. J. Littleboy, G. Abbott, and other passengers were saved.



January 20. 1265. The earl of Leicester having defeated Henry III. and taken him prisoner, (see May 14th,) summoned a new *Parliament* in which the commons were represented, now the *House of Commons*: first parliament met in 1216; made triennial 1651; septennial 1716. The long parliament met Nov. 3, 1640; dissolved by Oliver Cromwell, April 10, 1653. The same year he summoned a parliament, called "Praise God Barebones parliament," from one of the members, a leather seller, famous for making long speeches. In 1659, the "Rump parliament" met, so called in derision.

20. 1546. Frederick, elector Palatine, established without any acts of violence, the religious system of the *Protestants*; the change being made with great order and regularity: it took its rise in 1529, from the opponents of the church of Rome having protested

against the doctrines of that church, at the Diet of Spires, in Germany. In 1534, it was introduced into England.

20. 1662. Three women condemned at Hartford, New England, as *witches*, one of them was hanged. Another, Susannah Martin, was hanged in 1692, and many others suffered death. In 1697, seven persons were executed for witchcraft.
20. 1745. Died at Munich, in the 48th year of his age, the emperor *Charles VII.* see Jan. 24.
20. 1776. American gen. *Schuyler*, disarmed the Highlanders (Scotsmen) at Johnstown, on the Mohawk river, and took 6 hostages.
20. 1777. Am. gen. *Dickinson*, with 400 militia and 50 Pennsylvania riflemen, defeated a British foraging party of equal numbers; took 9 prisoners, 100 horses, 40 waggons, and a number of sheep, cattle, &c.
20. 1779. Died in London, *David Garrick*, the celebrated tragedian and dramatic author; aged about 63 years.
20. 1781. About 160 of the *Jersey line* revolted, (see Jan. 1) at Morristown; it was suppressed, and 2 of the ringleaders executed.
20. 1783. Preliminary articles of *Peace*, signed at Versailles, between France, Spain and England.
20. 1788. Governor Phillip arrived, with a number of convicts, from England, at New South Wales; and established the colony at Port Jackson, in preference to *Botany Bay*. The seat of government he fixed at Sydney Cove.
20. 1790. Died at Cherson in Turkey, the celebrated philanthropist *John Howard*; he was born in 1727.
20. 1795. The French general Pichegru entered *Amsterdam*, and *Gertruydenburg* capitulated to the French gen. Bonneau. Same day, 60 houses and a great many stores destroyed by *Fire*, at Bergen in Norway.

20. 1796. Pichegru attacked *Kaiserslautern*, but was repulsed with the loss of 2000 men and several cannon. The Austrians lost 29 officers, and 6 or 700 killed and wounded.
20. 1798. The frigate *Crescent*, capt. Newman; sailed from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, as a present from the United States to the Dey of Algiers, she had other presents on board, from the U. States to the Dey, valued at 300,000 dollars.
20. 1800. Died at Lancaster, Penn. major general *Thomas Mifflin*, in his 57th year. He was for many years governor of Pennsylvania, in which he was succeeded, in 1799, by governor M'Kean. Mifflin was of Quaker descent, born in Penn. a member of the first congress, and a distinguished, active and zealous patriot and officer of the revolution.
20. 1810. The *Mechanics Bank* of Philadelphia, instituted and Feb. 8, subscriptions opened. Same day, died *Benjamin Chew*, Esq. of Philad. aged 87 years, chief justice of Penn. prior to the revolution. Same day, the French under generals Soult, Victor, Mortier and Sebastiani, defeated the Spaniards at *Arri-zaga*, near Montero, in the Sierra Morena.
20. 1811. Died at Trenton, N. Jersey, in his 65th year, the Rev. Dr. *Henry Waddell*.
20. 1814. *Treaty* of friendship and alliance signed at Basle, between Spain and Prussia.
20. 1815. The remainder of commodore Decatur's squadron, consisting of the *Hornet*, capt. Biddle; *Peacock*, capt. Warrington, and *Tom Bowline* store ship, according to prior orders received from the commodore, (see Jan. 14) put to sea from Sandy Hook, (see 23d Jan.) Same night, at 11 o'clock, commodore captain *Dan. T. Patterson*, of U. S. navy, with one boat carrying a 12 pounder, and 5 small boats with 53 men, including officers, captured a large British boat near the Rigolets, on Lake Borgne, New Orleans, with lieut. Brydges, cornet

Hammond, 38 dragoons, a master's mate and 12 seamen; total 54. (see Jan. 22.)

20. 1816. Ishmael Frazer, a coloured man, *executed* at New York, for arson. Same night, lieut. Richard Smith shot capt. John *Carson* in Philad. with a pistol, of which wound he died on the 4th day of February following. See Aug. 10.

20. 1817. Until the 17th Jan. so moderate was the weather in Philad. that nothing but skim ice was to be seen in the Delaware, but suddenly the weather became so intensely *cold*, that the Delaware was frozen over. It continued closed until the 9th of March, when it broke, being 6 weeks and 6 days. Same day, James Black was frozen to death, while driving the Pittsburg stage, 7 miles west of Greensburgh, and fell from his seat; he was not missed until the horses had gone 2 and a half miles. Same day, died in Philad. *James Fullen*. Same day, died *James Anthony*, of the county of Hanover, Virginia, in the 104th year of his age.



January 21. 1702. The *affirmation* allowed to the *Quakers* in England, extended by Queen Anne to those in Pennsylvania.

21. 1759. Colonel Coote defeated the French general Lally, at *Wandewash*, with the loss of 800 killed and wounded. He took about 50 prisoners, among them brig. gen. de Bussy, quarter master general Mandeville, lieu. col. Murphy, and a number of other officers and 22 cannon. British lost 262 killed and wounded, among them major Brereton killed.

21. 1769. The first number of *Junius's Letters* published, discontinued in 1772. The author remains unknown in 1817.

21. 1775. The *Tartars* under the daring chief *Pugat-*

chef defeated by the Russians, into whose hands he was delivered, and put to death.

21. 1780. Admiral *Rodney* arrived at Gibraltar with his fleet and prizes. The garrison was in great want of provision.
21. 1782. Grand *fete* in Paris on the birth of the dauphin.
21. 1793. Monday. *Louis XVI.* beheaded in Paris, aged 38 years, 4 months and 28 days. He was born August 23, 1754, married on the 16th of May, 1770, and mounted the throne May 10th 1774. On the 16th of January, the votes of the convention consisting of 749 members, were taken by the President Vergniaud (who died on the scaffold) 387 members voted for death unconditionally, 334 for confinement or death conditionally, 15 were absent on commission, 7 sick, and one no cause assigned, 5 declined voting. His body was interred without a coffin in the burial place of the parish church of St. Magdeline and the grave filled with lime : he was buried between the spot where the persons were interred who perished in the year 1774, after the fireworks in honour of his marriage and that of the Swiss who were killed on the 10th August. He reigned 17 years 7 months and 11 days. See Jan. 22. 1815.
21. 1799. The frigate *General Greene* launched at Warren, Rhode Island.
21. 1807. The French general Victor Perrin (usually called general *Victor*, since called duke of Bel-luna) together with an aid and one servant, taken prisoners on their way to Stettin by 25 Prussian Chasseurs.
21. 1809. The S. E. angle of St. James palace destroyed by *fire*, damage estimated at 100,000 pounds sterling.
21. 1810. The Delaware frozen over at Philadelphia : after a succession of unusually warm weather

on the 18th the wind chopped round to the N. N.W. and continued to blow with increased violence until the 20th when the Schuylkill was frozen over. Same day, The French under Mortier took possession of *Anjudar* in Spain. The Spanish general Arrizaga retreated to Grenada.

21. 1816. General *mourning* in France on account of the death of Louis XVI. Same day, the tavern buildings of Philip Rhoads near Carlisle Pennsylvania, with their contents destroyed by *fire*, the family narrowly escaped with their lives. Same night, brig Experiment, Costigan of New York, cast away on Twenty-mile beach, the master, although knocked overboard, and crew were saved.



January 22. Saint VINCENT's day.

22. 1528. Henry VIII. and Francis I. declared *war* against the emperor Charles V. in consequence of which Charles reflecting upon the character of Francis I. who had been his prisoner, he challenged Charles to fight a duel: Charles accepted it but they did not meet. In 1536 Charles challenged Francis before the Pope; to decide their quarrel in single combat; no meeting however took place.
22. 1570. Sir Robert Bruce *Cotton*, a celebrated English Antiquarian born: he died May 6th 1631, in his 61st year, having founded in London the *Cottonian Library*.
22. 1689. The English parliament met under the name of a convention and declared king James II. had abdicated the throne. They afterwards chose *William* and *Mary*, king and queen of England. See Feb. 12.
22. 1783. H. M. frigate Hussar captain Russel 28 guns, captured French frigate *La Sybille* of 38 guns: she was under jury masts, having lost her masts in action with the *Magicienne* Jan. 17th.

22. 1788. Cyrus *Griffin* elected president of Congress.
22. 1795. The French under Macdonald enter *Naerden* in Holland : same day, *Basle* in Switzerland acknowledged the French republic and received M. Barthelemi as minister.
22. 1799. Shock of an *Earthquake* felt in the Island of Guernsey.
22. 1807. Br. king's schooner *Felix* lost off Santander, and every person, 79 in number perished : one excepted.
22. 1809. French frigate *Topaz* of 40 guns, captured in 45 minutes off Gaudaloupe by the British frigate *Cleopatra*, and Hazard sloop of war. She was laden with provisions and men for the relief of Cayenne. Same day, the British king's brig *Primrose*, wrecked in a gale on Manacle rocks, all the crew except one perished. Also the *Despatch*, British transport, and of 100 persons on board only 7 were saved.
22. 1810. The French forced the passage of the *Sierra Morena*, Spain.
22. 1812. Madame Reichard ascended with a *balloon*, to an immense height from Konigsburg, Prussia : the balloon was totally destroyed by a hurricane and she was precipitated to the earth and yet was not killed.
22. 1813. Second battle of French Town on the *River Raisin*, about three miles above the Rapids. About day break (see 4th and 7th Nov.) the advance guard of Harrison's army, consisting of about 750 men, under gen. Winchester, lieutenant cols. Wm. Lewis and Allen, and majors Graves, and Madison, and captain Ballard acting major, composed of captains Matson, M'Cracken, Bledsoe, Kelly, Williams, Woodfolk, Hart, Hamilton, Collier, Sabrie, Hickman, Graves, and Hightowers 17th U. S. inf. and lieut. Isaac L. Baker; corp's were attacked by about 2100 British and Indians under

Proctor, col. Elliott and the Indian chiefs Tecumseh, Split-Log and Round-Head ; in about 20 or 25 minutes they were surrounded, broken and totally defeated, notwithstanding which the Americans, chiefly Kentuckians, fought with great desperation nearly six hours. One major, a captain and about 25 privates only effected their escape. General Winchester, and col. Lewis, brigade major Garrett, with 32 officers and 487 non com. officers and privates, were taken prisoners. The British loss was stated by colonel Proctor at 24 killed, and 158 wounded. The Indian loss cannot be ascertained from their well known practice of bearing off their dead ; the massacre however of the unfortunate prisoners on the 23d proves incontestibly that it was very severe both in numbers and the quality of the warriors (see May 20.) The loss of the Americans in killed supposed to amount to 200 ; among them, major M^cClannan, captains Mead, Edwards, and Price, ensign Wells and many very valuable subalterns. The wounded 64 in number were left on the field of battle, under the care of doctors Todd, and Bowers, the two remaining surgeons. In consequence of this action col. Proctor was promoted brigadier general.

22. 1815. The remains of *Louis XVI.* and his *Queen*, having been taken up from the burial ground, (see Jan. 21.) were deposited with much solemnity, in the Royal Church of St. Denis. Same day, British king's ship *Bulwark*, capt. F. P. Epworth, captured the American privateer schooner *Tomahawk*, capt. Philip Benson of 9 guns, and 84 men ; of Baltimore. Same day, the American commodore *Daniel T. Patterson*, U. S. navy, (see 20th Jan.) captured one British transport schooner, of 110 tons, with a few casks of rum on board and burnt her ; but a transport boat, 2 launches and 3 boats, which he also captured with 21 prisoners, he brought safe into Pettit Coquilles : his whole force was 53

men, he took 63 prisoners; 42 of whom he paroled, but the British refused to recognise their parole as valid.

22. 1816. *Friendship Assistance Society of Chesnut Hill*, Pennsylvania, incorporated. Same night, the store of major Mich. S. Vondercook in Pittstown, New York, destroyed by *fire*, with a large quantity of goods.



January 23. 1516. *Ferdinand*, king of Arragon, grand father of the emperor Charles V. died. Charles then not 16 succeeded him. Cardinal Ximenes then near 80 years of age was appointed regent, he died in disgrace, Nov. 8. 1517.

23. 1761. Captain Hood (since lord Bridport) in the British frigate *Minerva* of 32 guns, near Cape Pinas, captured the French ship *Warwick*, M. le Verger de Bellair; pierced for 60 guns carrying 34. She had been taken from the English. French loss 14 killed, 32 wounded. British 14 killed, 33 wounded, 3 of whom died.

23. 1765. The British under captain Byron, settled the Malouine or *Falkland* Islands.

23. 1772. Died near Lichfield, England; aged 138 Mrs. Clum. She lived 103 years in one house.

23. 1775. The *Pennsylvania Convention*, declared their determination in case the arbitrary laws of England, were attempted to be executed by force, to repel the same by the most determined resistance.

23. 1780. The British king's ship *Culloden* 74 guns, lost off Long Island.

23. 1795. The French took possession of the *Hague* and *Helvoetsluys*, made 800 Englishmen prisoners and liberated 600 Frenchmen. Same day, died in New Hampshire aged 54 years, major general *John Sullivan*, president of the state of New Hampshire; he was born in Massachusetts, where his father,

who came from Ireland settled. In 1775 Congress appointed him a brigadier general, and shortly afterwards a major general. In 1776 he superseded Arnold in Canada and was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island. After which, on being exchanged he was present at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, &c.

23. 1799. The French under Championnet entered Naples.
23. 1806. Died in his 47th year, at his villa near Putney, *Wm. Pitt* prime minister of England.
23. 1809. Napoleon *Bonaparte* entered Paris from Spain.
23. 1811. Died suddenly of an apoplexy the celebrated Spanish general *Marquis de la Romana*.
23. 1812. Shock of an *Earthquake* at Alexandria, Virginia; at 20 min. past 9 A. M. it was also felt in many parts of the United States.
23. 1813. Horrible *massacre* of the wounded Americans, taken prisoners on the 22nd Jan. at French Town by the Indians, in whose care they were left by Procter and Elliott. This execrable tragedy commenced by the Indians setting fire to several houses in which the wounded lay, many were consequently burnt to death; others who were too much wounded to proceed, were shot, or tomahawked; as were many others on their march to Malden. Under all the circumstances of the case, it must appear morally certain to every unprejudiced person that those unfortunate men were wilfully devoted to inevitable destruction, by Procter and Elliott to gratify the Indians in their savage custom of sacrificing the prisoners to appease the manes of those Indians who fell in battle the day before; Among those who fell victims on the occasion were col. Allen, captains N. G. S. Hart inspector of the north western army (and brother-in-law to Henry Clay, American minister at Ghent,)

M'Cracken, Woodfolk aid to Winchester, Hickman, and Simpson a member of congress. Same time, in consequence of the defeat of Winchester, general *Harrison* was obliged to retreat to the Carrying river 18 miles from the rapids of the Miami of the Lakes, for the purpose of concentrating his forces.

23. 1815. *Thanksgiving Day*, in New Orleans, and a solemn Te Deum sung on account of Jackson's victory. In the evening the city was splendidly illuminated. Same day, the United States vessels *Peacock*, *Hornet* and *Tom Bowline* parted company. See Jan. 20.
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January 24. 1708-9. Died in England, admiral Sir George *Rooke* in his 58th year. He took Gibraltar.

24. 1781. Lee surprised the British garrison at *Georgetown*, S. Carolina; killed major Irwin and a number of the garrison. Lt. col. Campbell and several other officers were taken and paroled.

24. 1793. The French minister Mons. *Chauvelin* ordered to quit England on or before the 1st. Feb.

24. 1795. Lord Hood sailed on an expedition against *Corsica*.

24. 1800. Treaty, of *El Arish* in Egypt signed.

24. 1805. Counter Declaration of *War* by Great Britain against Spain.

24. 1809. Tremendous *Storm*. The admiral Gardner, *Britania*, and several East Indiamen lost on the Goodwin Sands; crews nearly all saved.

24. 1811. Nine houses destroyed by *fire* at Exeter, Massachusetts.

24. 1812. The Spaniards under generals Lascy and Baron d'Eroles defeated by the French on the heights of *Altafulla* in Catalonia.

24. 1814. *Ferdinand IV.* re-entered Naples. He set out for his head quarters the 28th, prior to which he visited the royal family of Spain, which visit

was returned by Charles; to the king of Sardinia who was indisposed he sent his compliments.

January 25. *Conversion* of Saint Paul.

25. 1327. *Edward II.* then a prisoner in Kenilworth Castle, compelled to resign his crown in favour of his son, *Edward III.*
25. 1692. The Indians destroyed the town of *York*, New England, they killed 50 on the spot, and took 100 prisoners.
25. 1745. British commodore *Barnet* in the *Deptford* 60 guns, and lord *Northesk* in the *Preston*, 50 guns, captured three French company ships of 50 guns, in the straits of *Banca*.
25. 1782. *De Grasse* attacked the van of the British fleet, under commodore *Affleck*; the whole British fleet, was commanded by admiral *Sir Samuel Hood*, who had drawn *De Grasse* from his anchorage ground in *Bassaterre* Roads, and by a most masterly manœuvre, succeeded in obtaining the anchorage ground *De Grasse* had quitted and relieved the island. See Jan. 26.
25. 1787. Action between a party of *Shays'* men, and general *Wm. Shepherd* at *Springfield*, *Connecticut*; *Shays* precipitately retreated with the loss of 3 killed, and one wounded. *Shays' Insurrection* began Dec. 1786, it was soon suppressed and a pardon granted to *Shays* Feb. 1788.
25. 1798. The French marched to *Ancona*.
25. 1800. British sloop *Brazen*, cap. *Hanson*, 18 guns, lost on *Ave Rocks* near *New Haven*; 120 of the crew lost, one only being saved.
25. 1804. *Jean Jacques Dessalines* declared emperor of *Hayti*.
25. 1807. *Bernadotte* (now 1817, crown prince of Sweden) defeated the Russian vanguard at *Mohringen* in Prussian Poland. The Russians under

count Pahlen and Galitzin had 1200 killed, and 300 taken prisoners.

25. 1811. Destructive *fire* at Portland, Massachusetts.

25. 1813. Concordat signed at Versailles between Napoleon Bonaparte, and *Pope Pius VII.* by which he permitted the Pope to exercise the pontificate in France and Italy, in the same manner as his predecessors.

25. 1814. *Bonaparte* left Paris to head his army against the allies who had entered France, from Switzerland, see Dec. 21. 1813.



January 26. 1779. *Arnold* sentenced by court martial to be reprimanded by general Washington.

26. 1782. *De Grasse*, with 29 sail, attacked the British fleet of 22 sail, under Sir Samuel Hood off *Basseterre* roads, but was repulsed with considerable loss, supposed 1000 killed and wounded. In the several actions of this day and 25th, the British had 72 killed, 244 wounded.

26. 1793. The senate of *Venice*, acknowledged the French republic.

26. 1795. National convention declared *Marseilles* in a state of siege. Same day, the assembly of the states of *Holland* met, and chose Peter Paulus their president, for the term of 15 days.

26. 1796. The *Dutton*, British transport, driven ashore at Plymouth, England, and totally lost; 3 or four persons were killed, by the falling of her masts; the remainder 500 saved, principally through the exertions of Sir Edward Pellew.

26. 1801. Convention of *Luneville* signed.

26. 1814. The Russians under marshal *Blucher*, passed the Marne, and marched upon Troyes. *Bonaparte* at the same time, entered Vitry.

26. 1816. Died in Philadelphia, in his 68th year,

Arthur *Howell*, an eminent and worthy preacher of the society of Friends.

January 27. 1773. Augustus Frederick, *duke of Sussex*, 6th son of George III. born.

27. 1793. A French squadron bombarded *Cagliari*.

27. 1795. The British under the duke of York, *retreated* from Deventer to their cantonments behind the Yssel near Bentheim, they suffered great loss from hunger, and cold. Same day, Pichegru made a *requisition* from the Dutch for the French army, of 200,000 quintals of corn, 5 millions rations of hay at 15 lbs. each, 5 million measures of oats at 10 lbs. each heavy weight, 200,000 rations of straw at 10 lbs. each, 150,000 pair of shoes, 20,000 pair of boots, 20,000 cloth coats and waistcoats, 40,000 pair of stocking breeches, 150,000 pair of trowsers of coarse linen, 200,000 shirts, 50,000 hats, to be furnished within a month, and 12,000 oxen within two months.

27. 1797. Dreadful *fire* in the printing office and dwelling of *Andrew Brown*, in Chesnut st. Philadelphia, editor of the Federal Gazette. His wife and 3 children, Mary, George, and Elizabeth, perished in the flames, and were all committed to one common grave, in St. Paul's church yard, he lingered in great agony until Feb. 4th when he died, and was buried in the same grave. Aged 52, he was born in Ireland. See May 27. 1809.

27. 1807. *Burr's conspiracy* communicated to congress. Same day, Bonaparte *confiscated* the possessions of Ernest Frederick Anthony, hereditary prince of *Saxe Cobourg* for holding a commission in the Russian service, the prince was born in 1783. Same day, British king's ship *Caroline*, capt. Rainier, captured in the straits of Bernardine the Spanish Register ship, *St. Raphael* (alias *Pallas*).

from Lima, to Manilla with 500,000 Spanish dollars, 1700 quintals of copper and a valuable cargo. 27 Spaniards were killed or wounded. British 7 wounded, one mortally.

27. 1809. The French took possession of *Ferrol*.

27. 1814. General John *Floyd*, was attacked by the Indians, 20 minutes past five in the morning, at *Camp Defiance*, 48 miles west of Chatahoochie, he repulsed and defeated them with great slaughter. Americans lost 17 killed, 132 wounded; one mortally, and 5 friendly Indians killed, and 15 wounded. Same day, marshal Blucher entered *Brienne*. Same day, Bonaparte attacked and took *St. Didier*, and the French generals Victor and Duhesme, took several hundred prisoners.

27. 1816. Died at Bath, England, admiral Samuel viscount *Hood*.

27. 1817. The "*Northern Soup Society*," commenced issuing soup to the poor, of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, John Barclay, president, Adam Seckel, secretary.



January 28. 814. Died, the emperor *Charlemagne*, aged 72 years, in the 48th year of his reign. In 800 he founded the empire of Germany, afterwards called the *Western Empire*, and gave new names to the winds and months. (See Sept. 1792, and Jan. 1. 1806,) he was succeeded by his son Lewis, surnamed *Debonnaire* or *Gentle*.

28. 1547. *Henry VIII.* king of England, died in the 38th year of his reign, aged 56 years.

28. 1595-6. Died on board his own ship, near the town of *Nombre de Dios*, sir Francis *Drake*, he was born in 1545 near Tavistock in Devonshire, England; Drake was the first Englishman who circumnavigated the world, he sailed Dec. 13. 1577, and returned to Plymouth, Nov. 3. 1580.

28. 1725. Died, aged 53, *Peter* the Great, czar of Russia.
28. 1790. The French convention admitted the *Jews* of Spain, Portugal and Avignon to become French citizens.
28. 1791. Died in Philadelphia, *George Bryan*, a native of Dublin, Ireland. In 1775 he was a delegate to congress, and at the time of his death, a judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
28. 1799. The French took *Ehrenbreitstein*.
28. 1801. British kings ships *Sirius*, and *Oiseau*, captured the French frigate *La Dedaigieuse* of 36 guns, in 45 minutes near cape Belim.
28. 1807. *Treaty* signed at Berlin, between Great Britain and Prussia.
28. 1810. *Grenada* entered by the French, under Sebastiani.
28. 1812. *J. Moseley*, of Tofts, England, and eight friends shot the following *Game*, in 5 hours, 8 partridges, 12 hares, 1 woodcock, 28 rabbits, and 275 pheasants, total 324.
28. 1817. The populace attacked the *Prince of Wales*, (Regent of England) in his coach, in St. James's Park, on his return from the house of Lords, on the opening of parliament. The windows of his carriage were broken with stones, and it was supposed that one, or more balls were fired from an air-gun at him, and passed through the carriage, a stone hit lord Murray, who sat beside the prince. See Feb. 1. 1796.

January 29. 1574. The *Flushing* squadron, under admiral Ewont Worst, took a number of Spanish vessels.

29. 1762. From christmas to this day, it was intensely cold in England. The ice in the Thames and

Severn was in some places six feet thick, fairs were held, booths erected and carriages passed over.

29. 1780. The *coldest* day in Philadelphia since 1755, when it was one degree colder than this day. It is commonly called the cold winter. See Feb.

22. 1780.

29. 1789. The *notables* of France assembled this day.

29. 1804. Brig *Raven* lost on the coast of Spain, two of her crew were lost.

29. 1805. The Academy in Hallowell, Main, destroyed by *fire*, with the apparatus belonging to it, and the books belonging to 60 students: it had been in operation about nine years.

29. 1810. Frequent shocks of *earthquakes* at St. Michaels, Azores, within half a league of the land, a *volcano* broke out in the sea.

29. 1812. Desperate attempt made by a *black man*, an American, to set fire to the British privateer, sch. *Speedwell*, of Guernsey. The fire being put out, he retreated under the fore-castle deck, armed with a knife, cutlass, and an axe, and attempted to scuttle her, he was wounded 7 times before he was killed, and had 7 balls in him. When struck by a ball, he would say, "no dead yet" he wounded a lieutenant and 6 men, very dangerously, and the privateer was so much injured as to be obliged to return into port. It was supposed that he was incited to this act of desperation, by having been pressed or forced on board.

29. 1814. Action between the U. S. schooner *Alligator* and a squadron of British barges, in the north Edisto river, near Charleston. Sailing master Bassett, commander of the *Alligator*, was killed. Same day, battle of *Brienne*, between the French, under Bonaparte, Victor, Grouchy, Duhesme, Ney, Lefebre Desnouettes, Milhaud, Chateau, Girard, Berthier, Marmont, Forestier, Baste, &c. and the allies; the Prussians under Blucher, and Russians

under general Sacken, at 8 at night the allies set Brienne on fire and retreated. The French admitted the loss of from 2 to 3000 killed and wounded; gen. Baste was killed, and Lefebvre and Forestier were wounded.

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- January 30. 1527. The duke of *Bourbon* invaded pope Clement VII. territories.
30. 1649. *Charles I.* king of England beheaded, aged 49, he was sentenced Jan. 27.
30. 1735. Died, aged 68, George Granville, lord *Lansdowne*, a poetical and dramatic writer.
30. 1809. Assault on *Saragossa* in Spain. The convents of St. Monica, and Great Augustine, taken by the French: Junot, Lannes and Mortier conducted the siege. The Spaniards made a most desperate resistance, a corps of ladies, was formed for its defence, every house being obliged to be taken; upwards of 600 were taken by being undermined.
30. 1810. Several *Meteoric* stones fell in Caswell county, North Carolina; one of them fell on Taylor's place; it weighed a pound and three quarters, was of a dark brown colour, and porous.
30. 1815. The British having sustained a most signal defeat at New Orleans on the 8th Jan. re-imbarked, and on the 5th Feb. sailed for Isle Dauphine, to attack Fort Bowyer.

January 31. 1713. Anthony *Benezet*, born at St. Quentin in Picardy, France; he arrived in Philadelphia, Nov. 1731, relinquished the mercantile business, and became a schoolmaster in 1742; he wrote many works against slavery, and the African trade, and spent his last years in instructing the negroes; he died May 26, 1784, leaving the bulk of his fortune to the support of the African school.

31. 1751. *New Braintree*, Worcester county, Massachusetts, incorporated. First church embodied April 18, 1754.
31. 1778. *Trinity Lodge*, Lancaster, Massachusetts, chartered. Michael Newhall, W. M.
31. 1779. British frigate *Apollo*, capt. Pownall, of 32 guns, captured the French frigate *L' Oiseau* of 26 guns, off the French coast; captain Pownall and 21 wounded, 6 killed.
31. 1787. The attorney general (Fitzgibbon) stated to the Irish house of parliament, that in the county of Kerry an insurrection existed, the people took an oath to obey the laws of *capt. Right*, (a fictitious name) and to starve the clergy; this *capt. Right*, was however arrested and lodged in jail. His followers were denominated *Right boys*.
31. 1788. Died, Charles Edward Lewis Casimer Stewart, aged 67 years, 2 months; after the death of his father in 1765, he assumed the title of king of England. On the continent he was commonly known by the name of Chevalier de St. George, but in England by that of the *Young Pretender*.
31. 1794. Died, the British admiral Marriot *Arbuthnot*, aged 83.
31. 1795. The assembly of the states of *Holland*, passed at the Hague, the first public instrument in the form of a declaration of the rights of man, and of a citizen; it was solemnly published Feb. 3d.
31. 1805. *London Docks* at Wapping first opened.
31. 1810. *Seville* in Spain, surrendered to the French general Victor.
31. 1813. Dr. Samuel M'Keehan, surgeon's mate 2nd regt. Ohio militia, ordered by gen. Harrison, with a flag of truce, and money for supplies, for the wounded prisoners taken Jan. 22. The doctor put up for the night in a cave at the foot of the rapids of the Miami, leaving his horse and cabriolet at the entrance, and the flag stuck up; about

midnight a party of Indians fired on them, wounded the doctor in the foot, killed and scalped his companion Mr. Lamont and stripped him: they took the money, horse, blankets, &c. and compelled the doctor to travel 20 miles that night on foot.

FEBRUARY.

February, (Februarius) so called of februs, *Latin*, i. e. the expiatory sacrifices offered up by the ancient Romans for the purifying of the people in that month. It is the second month in the year. The Saxons called it Colewort or Wort-Spring because then worts began to sprout. In 1812 this month began and ended with Saturday; on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, and 29th. For 40 years before, the same day of the month had not corresponded with the same day of the week. A considerable majority of the millions who at present inhabit the earth, will not witness the circumstance of 5 Saturdays occurring in February.

February 1: 1708. Captain Woodes Rogers discovered Alexander *Selkirk* on the island of Juan Fernandes, where he had lived alone 4 years and 4 months. The celebrated novel of *Robinson Crusoe*, by Daniel Defoe, was founded upon the adventures of Selkirk. Rogers performed his voyage round the world in 3 years and 2 months.

1. 1775. The new congress of Massachusetts, met at Cambridge, and chose J. Hancock their president.
1. 1781. Lord Cornwallis with the British army, passed the Catawba at *McCowans Ford*. His passage was disputed by Wm. *Davidson* lieut. col. commandant of the North Carolina line, and brigadier general of militia, with 300 militia; Davidson was overpowered, struck by a ball in the breast, and died instantly. Among the British killed, was lieut. col. Hall, and 36 wounded. Lord Cornwallis had his horse killed under him.

1789. Sometime in Feb. of this year, died that distinguished patriot, and soldier of the revolution, Thomas *Nelson*, governor of Virginia.

1. 1793. France declared *war* against England and Holland.

1795. Sometime in the month of Feb. of this year, died brigadier general Francis *Marion*, aged 62; he was of French descent, and born near George Town, S. C. Few distinguished themselves more highly during the revolutionary war than Marion.

1. 1796. A stone was thrown at *George III.* king of England, as he was returning at night, from Drury Lane theatre, it broke the glass of his coach, and hit the Queen in the face. See Jan. 28. 1817.

1. 1799. British frigate *Proserpine*, captain James Wallace, lost in a snow storm in the river Elbe; crew saved, but 11 men, one boy, a woman, and her child, were frozen to death.

1. 1800. U. S. frigate *Constellation*, commodore Thos. Truxtun, of 36 guns, engaged the French ship *Le Vengeance*, capt. Pitot of 52 guns, and after an action of 4 hours compelled her to sheer off. Truxtun would undoubtedly have captured her, had not his main mast went overboard, the French capt. afterwards acknowledged that he struck three times. Truxtun lost 14 killed and drowned, among the latter midshipman James Jarvis of New York with the mast which he refused to quit. Wounded 25, total 39. The French ship being full of troops, her loss was very great, being stated at 160 killed and wounded. See Feb. 9. and Aug. 21.

1. 1809. Assault on *Saragossa* in Spain, (second siege) General Lacoste aid to Bonaparte killed.

Amount of notes of the *bank of England* in circulation of five pounds each and upwards, including bank post bills payable seven days after sight 13,226,860 pounds sterling and of notes of 2 pounds and one pound each 4,333,200 pounds. The notes of the bank of Ireland, including bank post bills

in circulation on the same day (Feb. 1st. 1809,) amounted to 3,072,515 pounds, 19 shillings and 9 pence.

1. 1813. American privateer schooner *Hazard*, capt. Le Chartier of 3 guns and 38 men, captured the British mer. ship *Albion* of 12 guns, and 15 men; on the 23d. she was re-captured by the British cutter *Caledonia* of 8 guns, and 38 men; on the 26th the *Hazard* fell in with and took both of them, but succeeded in bringing the *Albion* only into St. Mary's. The *Hazard* had her first lieut. and 6 men wounded, but she was much shattered. Great part of the *Caledonia*'s crew were killed or wounded.
1. 1814. The allied army defeated Bonaparte near *Chaumenil*, *La Gibrerie*, *La Rothiere*, *Dienville*, &c. They were commanded by the king of Prussia, Alexander I. emperor of Russia, the Prince royal of Wirtemberg, prince Schwartzenberg, counts Wrede, and Guilay, marshal Blucher, baron Sacken, &c.
1. 1815. Eruption of the *Volcano* of *Albay*, situated in the province of *Camarines*, on the southern part of the island of *Lucon* or *Luconia*, one of the Philippine islands, in the Indian Ocean; by this awful catastrophe five populous towns were entirely destroyed and more than 1200 of the inhabitants perished.
1. 1817. The grist mill and store belonging to Mr. Hellegir on *Staten Island* destroyed by fire; supposed by an incendiary.



February 2. *Purification* of the *Virgin Mary*.

2. 1141. Stephen, king of England, defeated near *Lincoln* by the earl of Gloucester, natural son of Henry I. Stephen was taken prisoner, sent to prison, and loaded with irons. Matilda was proclaim-

ed queen; but the duke of Gloucester her brother having been taken prisoner some time after, he was exchanged for Stephen, who was again recognized as king, and Matilda deposed. Matilda was the daughter of Henry I. and married the emperor Henry V. and afterwards to Geoffrey, son of Foulk earl of Anjou Plantagenet, whose son Henry II. succeeded Stephen.

2. 1705. A third mouth opened, or *Volcanic* eruption of the peak of Teneriffe took place. It was formed in the Canada de Arafo.
2. 1752. The contributors to a *Pennsylvania Hospital*, having rented a house admitted the first patients.
2. 1787. General Arthur *St. Clair* elected president of the American congress.
2. 1794. The French convention decreed it *treason* for any officer to surrender his ship to a force less than double his own.
2. 1797. *Mantua* surrendered to the French.
2. 1798. The theatre in Federal Street, Boston, entirely destroyed by *fire*.
2. 1799. As Elizabeth *Woodcock* the wife of a cottager at Impington, England, was returning home, which was about 3 miles from Cambridge market, being in the dusk, and darkness rendered yet more terrible from the severity of as stormy a night as had ever been experienced (her horse breaking from her) she lost her way and was buried under the snow, where she remained 8 days and nights, when she was found alive, with every mental faculty unimpaired, but had lost the use of her feet, which appeared to be in a state of mortification. Same day, the British kings ship *Nautilus* wrecked in a snow storm off Speeton Cliff on the south side of Filey Bay.
2. 1801. The first *imperial parliament* of Great Britain assembled in London.
2. 1806. The American ship *Leander*, capt. Lewis,

sailed from New York with general *Miranda* on his expedition to South America.

2. 1807. Battle of *Bergfried* near the lower Vistula. Bonaparte defeated the Russians after a severe and sanguinary contest in which Soult, Angereau, &c. distinguished themselves very highly. The French took 4 pieces of cannon and 1700 prisoners. Same day, the French general Guyot captured the whole of the Russian magazines at Guttstadt.
2. 1808. The French subverted the papal government at *Rome*.
2. 1811. M. *Serrurier*, the French minister arrived at Norfolk, Virginia.
2. 1814. The Spanish cortes declared that *Ferdinand VII.* their king, should not be acknowledged as free and that no obedience be paid to him, until he had taken the oath prescribed in article 173 of the constitution in the national congress, and that they would oppose by force any French troops from entering the kingdom with him. Same day, Bonaparte retreated from before *Brienne*; his right upon Lesmont, his left upon Lassiscourt and Rouay with the loss of 173 cannon and 4000 men. Marshal Blucher, generals Guilay, Frenelle, Wrede, (see Feb. 12. 1808.), and the prince royal of Wirtemberg of the allied army particularly distinguished themselves, and were decorated on the field with the order of St. George of the 2nd class, also the prince of Schwartzenberg, to the latter the emperor Alexander I. presented a sword of merit.
2. 1816. About 1 A. M. *Earthquake* at Lisbon, Madeira.
2. 1817. Sloop *Columbus* of New York, for Charleston, S. C. wrecked in a tremendous gale. On the 4th M. R. Thorp, H. Thorp and his wife, R. Simes, misses B. Vaughan and Ann R. Corder were

lost; and also Mrs. Vaughan: next day W. Thorp, aged 2 years, was drowned in one of the men's arms. On the 8th L. Hatch, R. Slater, P. Stone, W. Bloodgood, and J. Chalks were saved from the wreck by capt. Jacob Wing of Philadelphia, they having been without drink or any thing to eat the whole time, excepting sea weed berries. capt. B. G. Hipkins, J. Hatch and miss Fanny Antoine, were taken on board a brig from Baltimore. Miss Antoine died three days afterwards.



February 3. 1761. Died at Bath, England, aged 87, Richard Nash, esqr. commonly called *Beau Nash*, from his having been one of the most accomplished gentlemen in England.

3. 1779. The American gen. Moultrie defeated 200 British at *Port Royal Island*, S. Carolina, and drove them off that island. Moultrie had 1 lieut. and 7 privates killed, and 22 wounded. The British lost most of their officers, and several prisoners were taken.

3. 1781. *St. Eustatia*, West Indies, taken by the British admiral Rodney and general Vaughan. The plunder taken was above 3 millions, besides a Dutch frigate of 38 guns, 5 smaller ones, and 150 vessels, many of them very richly laden. The British kept the Dutch colours flying by which means a considerable number of Dutch, French and American vessels were decoyed and captured.

3. 1782. *Demerary* and *Issequibo* surrendered by capitulation to the French.

3. 1783. The ratifications of the preliminary articles of *Peace* exchanged at Paris.

3. 1794. British lieut. col. Whitelock took *Cape Tiburon*. Same day, the French convention gave the *fraternal kiss*, to the deputies from *St. Domingo*, one of whom was a black, one a mulatto, and one a white; and at the same time, decreed

that all men of colour whom a tyrannical force had made slaves, were still free and equally citizens as whites. Same day, a number of persons lost their lives in a croud at the *Haymarket theatre*, London.

3. 1797. The French gen. Victor, (afterwards duke of Belluno) carried by assault *Faenza*, in Italy.
3. 1800. British kings ships *La Loire* 48 guns, *Danae* of 24, *Railleux*, and *Harpy* of 18 guns each, and *Fairy* of 16; captured under the Seven Islands after a close action of 2 hours 10 minutes the French frigate *Pallas* of 42 guns, and 350 men. British loss, *La Loire* 3 killed 18 wounded. *Railleux* 2 killed, 4 wounded. *Fairy* 4 killed, her capt. and 8 wounded, *Harpy* 1 killed 3 wounded, total 10 killed 34 wounded. See Br. Naval Chronical, vol. 3. p. 314.
3. 1802. Generals Lellerc and Rochambeau landed in the bay of Mansenille, *St. Domingo*, with a large body of French troops from the fleets of Villaret Joyeuse, and Spanish admiral Gravina; and being shortly afterwards joined by the French squadrons under admirals Gantheaume and Linois, their force amounted to 25,000 men with 26 sail of the line and a proportionate number of frigates.
3. 1807. *Montevideo* taken by storm by the British.
3. 1808. The Neapolitan garrison of *Reggio* surrendered to the French.
3. 1809. The French national ship *l'Iris*, pierced for 32 guns mounting 24 guns, captured by British kings ship *l'Aimable* capt. G. Stuart. French had 2 killed 8 wounded. British 2 wounded. Same day, the Spanish Junta in Seville directed the Spanish troops to give no *quarter* to the French found in Spain.
3. 1810. British ship *Valiant* 74 guns, capt. John Bligh, captured the French frigate *Cannoniere* (now called the *Confiance*) she had only 14 guns

mounted, and 137 men. Her cargo valued at 800,000 dollars. Same day, the French destroyed the *quicksilver* mines at El Almoden del Azoque, near Seville. Same day, *Gaudaloupe* surrendered to the British.

3. 1813. The Spanish Cortez abolished the *inquisition*.
3. 1814. Bonaparte entered *Troyes*. Same day, the Russians and Prussians bombarded *Vitry*, defended by the French general Montmarie.
3. 1817. Two white men, 3 mulattoes and a negro executed at Kingston, Jamaica, for piracy.



Febuary 4. 1692. *Goree* taken from the French by Mr. Booker the English general at Gambre.

4. 1693. George *Lillo*, born in London; he wrote *George Barnwell*, and a number of other dramatic pieces. He died Sept. 3. 1739.
4. 1787. Died in the 103d year of his age Jacob *Wismer*, a native of Germany. In queen Anne's reign he came to North Carolina, where he lived 10 years; he then settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; where he married his third wife, with whom he lived 67 years, and had 170 children, grand children and great grand children.
4. 1790. *Louis XVI.* took the oath to maintain the new French Constitution.
4. 1793. General *embargo* laid on all French vessels in Great Britain.
4. 1794. Upwards of 100 houses destroyed by a *fire* at Gottenburg.
4. 1796. About this time captain *Hodges* of the American ship *Sedgely*, at the hazard of this life, and also of his crew, saved from the *Aurora* British transport, one of admiral Christian's fleet, 160 men, who had kept her afloat for 3 weeks by manual labour. Those troops were Germans, and

offered capt. Hedges, 1000 guineas for his exertions in saving their lives, which he nobly refused to accept.

4. 1804. The boats of the British king's ship *Centaur* cut out of Martinique, the French Corvette *le Curieux*.
4. 1805. The British sloop of war *Arrow*, capt. Vincent 28 guns, and *Acheron* bomb vessel 8 guns capt. A. Farquhar, having a fleet of merchantmen under convoy, captured by two French frigates; most of the convoy escaped.
4. 1806. Died near Trenton, N. Jersey, general Philemon *Dickinson* in his 69th year, he was in the battle of Monmouth, &c. See Jan. 20.
4. 1811. Jonathan Lambert of Salem, America, took possession of the uninhabited islands of *Tristan d'Acunha*, situated to the southward of St. Helena: himself, Andrew Millet and another American having landed there from a vessel commanded by capt. Lovell. These islands were originally discovered by the Portuguese, they were next explored by the Dutch, and in 1767 by the French. Captain John Patten of the ship *Industry* of Philadelphia, staid there from Aug. 1790 to April 1791, during which period he procured 5600 seal skins; he supposed the island on which he staid, to be 30 miles in length. In 1817 it was taken possession of by the British, and stores, &c. sent from the Cape of Good Hope, for the purpose of forming a garrison similar to that at the Island of Ascension.
4. 1812. *Peniscola* in Valentia, surrendered to the French under Suchet.
4. 1813. The U. S. frigate *Constellation* chased into Norfolk, Virginia, by a British squadron.
4. 1814. A fair held on the river Thames, England; the surface being frozen over above the bridges.

The frost commenced Dec. 27th accompanied by a thick fog, which continued 8 days.

4. 1816. Died in Philadelphia, captain John *Carson* who was basely shot by lieut. Richard Smith, on Saturday night, Jan. 20. 1816.
4. 1817. Died at West Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged 92, Levis *Pennock*; he left behind him 11 members of Londongrove meeting, whose residence was contained in a circle, the Radius of which was not more than a mile and a half, whose ages united with his, exceeded 1000 years, being an average of 83 1-2 years. Same day, a tremendous thunder storm through Holland, which extended far into Germany.

Febuary.5. 1556. The emperor Charles V. concluded a *truce* for 5 years with Henry II. of France at Vancelles.

5. 1776. *Georgia* adopted a new government.
5. 1780. Dreadful *earthquake* in Sicily and Calabria; it lasted six minutes, the shocks being repeated 32 times, of 375 villages in Calabria, 320 were destroyed; it is estimated that 35,521 persons lost their lives in 33 towns only.
5. 1782. *Minorca* surrendered by gen. Murray to 16,000 French and Spaniards under the Duc de Crillon. The garrison amounted to 2692 men, 406 of whom were invalids. The garrison lost from 19th Aug. 1781, until its surrender, 59 killed and 149 wounded.
5. 1790. Died doctor Wm. *Cullen*, an eminent physician of Edinburg in his 77th year.
5. 1795. Royal assent given to the bill for suspending the *habeus corpus* act in G. Britain; in March 1817 it was again suspended. Same day, report of the committee of the assembly of the states of Holland respecting the state of the *bank* of *Amster-*

dam, by which it appeared that the bank had been for 50 years receiving as securities for large sums advanced by it, a very considerable number of bonds instead of specie. Same day, the *bridges* over the Hackensack and Passaic rivers, New Jersey, completed.

5. 1796. British admiral G. K. Elphinstone (since lord Keath) captured *Negombo*, East Indies.
5. 1797. French gen. Sisse surrendered to the Austrians the post of *Corne*, at the bridge head of Hunin-guen; he was allowed two days to withdraw the garrison and every moveable appertaining to the place. The French general Abbattucci was wounded, and died a few days before.
5. 1799. Died at Bologna, *Galvani*, the celebrated author of Galvanism.
5. 1802. The French and Spaniards under Villaret Joyeuse and Gravina landed their troops at *Cape Francois*, and captured forts Dauphin, Bizoton, and St. Joseph. Christophe, the black general, set the town on fire, and massacred many of the white inhabitants.
5. 1805. The *earl* of *Avergavenny*, East Indianman, capt. John Wordsworth, wrecked on the shambles off the bill of Portland, and sunk in 12 fathom water; of 402 persons on board, 139 only were saved; her cargo valued at 200,000 pounds sterling, exclusive of 275,000 ounces in dollars, part of which was recovered.
5. 1807. French marshal *Ney* defeated the Prussian gen. Lestocq. Same day, Soult, Davoust and Ney surrounded and cut to pieces a Russian column of 8 or 9000 men, took 1000 prisoners and 16 cannon.
5. 1809. British ship *Loire* capt. Schomberg, captured French national ship *Hebe*, 20 guns, with 600 barrels of flour on board

5. 1810. Two *French frigates* of 40 guns each, full of troops, destroyed on the coast of Gaudaloupe. Same day, the French under Sebastiani and Milhaud defeated the Spaniards and took *Malaga* with immense stores, 171 cannon, &c.
5. 1811. Royal assent given by commission to the act appointing the prince of Wales, *regent* of G. Britain.
5. 1813. British admiral Warren declared the ports and harbours of the bay of Chesapeake to be in a state of *blockade*. Same day, the constitution and bye-laws of the *Washington Benevolent Society* of Pennsylvania, unanimously adopted; upwards of of 200 persons being present.
5. 1814. Spanish gen. *Colloreda* wounded, in reconnoitering the French position on the Baree. Same day, the advance of gen. D'York made a successful charge upon the rear of Macdonald's army at *La Chaussee* between Vitry and Chalons, took 3 cannon, and 100 Frenchmen prisoners. Same day, 17 British officers, principally naval officers taken on Lake Erie, put in close confinement by the Americans at Chilicothe, on the principle of *retaliation*.
5. 1815. British ship *Grannicus*, capt. Wise, captured the am. privateer brig *George Little* of 8 guns 58 men.



- February 6. 1554. Sir John *Wyatt*, with a number of others executed for an insurrection on account of queen Mary's marriage with Philip II. of Spain.
6. 1685. Died *Charles II.* (26th king) of England in his 55th year and 25th of his reign; proclaimed king May 8th 1660, arrived in London May 29th, being his birth day. Succeeded by James II.
 6. 1696. *Plot* to assassinate king William III. discovered.

6. 1736. *Earthquake* felt in New England, at a quarter past 4 P. M.
6. 1777. England granted letters of *marque* and reprisal against America.
6. 1778. *Alliance* between France and America.
6. 1788. Massachusetts adopted the *federal constitution*, being the 6th state in succession; votes 187 to 168. Same day, *Fahrenheits thermometer* at Philadelphia, 3°. below 0.
6. 1796. Constitution of *Vermont* adopted. Wm. Blount, president, Wm. Maclin, secretary.
6. 1799. British king's ship *Argo*, capt. Bowen (*Leviathan*, 74, adm. Duckworth in company) at midnight, captured off Mahon, the Spanish frigate *Santa Teresa* of 42 guns and 350 men.
6. 1806. British admiral *Duckworth* defeated the French fleet under admiral *Lessiegues*, off St. Domingo; and captured *le Alexander* 84, *le Jupiter* 74, *Diomede* 80, and *Le Brave*, 74 guns (the captain of the latter run her on shore after he had struck) and drove on shore *l'Imperial* 120 guns. The *Diomede* and *Imperial* were burnt; British loss 74 killed 264 wounded. Total 338.
6. 1807. The French under *Murat* defeated the Prussians at *Hoff*, in Prussian Poland.
6. 1810. Mr. *Napier's* shop and another, destroyed by fire, between 9 and 10 A. M. in Relief alley, Philadelphia. Same day, captain *Warwick Lake* of the *Recruit*, dismissed the British navy for having on the 13th December, 1807 put on the uninhabited island of *Sombrero*, W. Indies, a seaman named *Robert Jeffery*; he was taken off the island, by capt. Francis of the sch. *Betsey* of Marblehead.
6. 1811. The *Prince Regent* of England took the oath prescribed by the regency act, and was installed.
6. 1813. The American government ordered all *alien* enemies, to report themselves to the marshals

of the districts in which they resided. Same day, the Br. king's ship *Amelia*, capt. Fred. Paul Irby, rated 38 guns, had a severe action with the French frigate *l'Arethusa*; near Tamara, Sierra Leone. British loss 3 lieuts. and 48 men killed 95 wounded.

6. 1814. Lord Castlereagh with other diplomatic characters, met at Chatillon-sur-Seine, for the *negociation* of peace.

6. 1815. James Madison president of the U. States granted the *Barratarians* a full and entire pardon, in consequence of their courage and fidelity in the defence of New Orleans. They had previously evaded the U. S. laws and committed acts of piracy. Same day, P. S. Titus's stables with a number of houses destroyed by *fire* in Chatham, near Pearl st. N. York.

6. 1816. Association in the southwestern section of Philadelphia, auxiliary to the *Bible Society* of said city first formed, and their constitution adopted, Alexander Henry chairman, and Jacob Hall secretary. Same day, Wm. Barrett's factory in Malden, Massachusetts, took *fire* and destroyed his dwelling, die house, &c. damage 30,000 dollars.

February 7. 1550. Cardinal di Monte, elected pope *Julius III* he succeeded Paul III. and died March 23, 1555.

7. 1778. Col. Daniel *Boone* the first settler of Kentucky, taken by 102 Indians and 2 Frenchmen near Blue Licks, Licking River, and on the next day 27 of his men, for whom he capitulated. This was the second time that he was taken by the Indians. June 16th following he made his escape and reached Boonsborough on the 20th, distance 120 miles.

7. 1788. The settlement at *Botany Bay* abandoned; (see Jan. 20) and this day the regular form of gov-

ernment adopted, and settlement made at Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, New South Wales. Arthur Philip first governor.

7. 1796. Died the Br. admiral sir Frs. *Geary*, aged 86.
7. 1807. *Schweidnitz*, in Silesia, surrendered to the French gen. Vandamme.
7. 1810. British gen. *Picton* tried, for ordering Louisa Calderon to be put to the torture ; he was killed in 1815 at the battle of Waterloo. Same day, association for forming the *Commercial Bank*, in Philadelphia, capital 750,000 dollars.
7. 1812. *Earthquake* in Philadelphia, a little before 4 A. M. duration 30 seconds, it was felt in various parts of the United States.
7. 1813. Captain (afterwards col.) *Forsythe*, with about 200 volunteers from Ogdensburg, crossed at Morristown, about 3 A. M. to Elizabethtown, surprised the Br. guard, took major Carley, 3 captains, 2 lieuts. and 46 men prisoners, 120 muskets, 20 rifles, 2 casks fixed ammunition, &c. and released from jail 16 British deserters.
7. 1816. Jas. *Nixon* hanged at Savannah, Georgia.
7. 1817. Before day, the dwelling of Wm. *Whitehouse*, in the town of Jefferson, district of Maine, was consumed by *fire*, with its whole contents, furniture, bedding, and what is most distressing, himself, wife and three children, perished in the flames ! Mrs. *Whitehouse* had been confined four days in childbed. Herself and infant slept in one bed, and two children in another bed in the same room. Mr. W. in another room with two other children, and the sister of Mrs. W. slept in another apartment. Mr. W. discovered the house to be on fire, caught the two children that were with him, and threw them out in the snow, and being almost suffocated with smoke, ran out at the door to recover breath ; then returned and caught his wife's sister, and threw her out of a window in the lower apartment, who was insensible of her situation until awakened out of doors.

He then attempted to rescue his wife and other children, but perished in the attempt. Same day, died in Philadelphia, Chas. T. *Caner*, aged 36 years, 9 months also Wm. *Grozier*, late a lieutenant in the 32d U. S. regiment.

February 8. 1587. *Mary*, queen of Scots, grandmother of Charles I. beheaded in the great hall of the castle of Fotheringay, by queen Elizabeth, aged 44 years, 2 months; she passed nearly 19 years in confinement; she was born Dec. 8, 1542.

8. 1716. *Earthquake* in Peru.

8. 1750. Between 12 and 1 P. M. *Earthquake* felt in London.

8. 1779. Drowned in his 31st year, in attempting to escape from a British prison ship, Moses *Allen*, chaplain to the Georgia brigade; he was born in Northampton, Massachusetts.

8. 1795. Lord Hood attacked the tower of *Martella*, in Corsica.

8 and 9. 1807. Bloody battle of Prussian *Eylau*, near a lake 4 leagues south of Creutzberg. Bonaparte, Soult, Ney, Augereau, Murat, Bessieres, Davoust, St. Hilaire, Dorsenne, Bruyere, &c. defeated the Russians under gen. Beningsen. It is estimated that no less than 20,000 men dead, dying and wounded, lay helpless on the snow; assistance being impossible, as the battle lasted 2 days. On the 9th, when the battle was most severe it snowed. This battle was the most sanguinary and destructive one during the campaign. Prince Repnin and 7000 Russians, were counted dead on the field; 5000 wounded Russians were taken to the hospitals. A faint idea of the dreadful sufferings of the wounded, may be formed from the fact, that 48 hours after the battle, 500 Russians were removed from off the snow to the hospitals. The French stated in their bulletins,

their loss at 1000* killed, among the number gen. Corbineau (aged 36) and cols. Lemarais, Bouvieres and Lacue, and 5700 wounded, 1090 of them very badly. Among the wounded were marshal Auge-reau (born at Paris in 1752) also generals Desjardins, Heudalet and Lochet. The inspector gen. of cavalry Hautpolt, mortally (born at Scallette, department of Tarn, in 1754) he died in 5 or 6 days, aged 53. Bonardi St. Sulpice gen. of cavalry, and captain Auzoni, of the imperial horse guards, the latter mortally. The French took from 12 to 15,000 prisoners, 18 standards, and 45 cannon, but they lost an eagle.

8. 1808. *Treaty* of alliance and subsidy signed at Stockholm, between Sweden and Great Britain. Same day, Edw. Donally executed at Carlisle, Pa. for the murder of his wife. Thos. M'Kean then governor.
8. 1815. The congress of Vienna, determined to abolish *slavery*. Same day, *fort Boyer*, Mobile point, invested the second time by the British.
8. 1816. *Fire* at Charleston, S. C. 11 houses and 20 back buildings totally destroyed. Same day, first association in the north western district of Philadelphia, auxiliary to the *Bible* society of Philadelphia. P. F. Glentworth, chairman, S. Hazard, secretary.
8. 1817. Mr. Sibley's distillery, at Charleston, S. C. totally destroyed by *fire*.

February 9. 1674. *Treaty* of peace between England and the States general. Same day, *New York* surrendered to the British, by the Dutch governor Anthony Colve.

9. 1675. The French fleet under the duke of Vivonne, consisting of 7 ships of 60, 2 of 80 guns, and fire-

* Undoubtedly this must be underrated,

ships, defeated the Spanish blockading fleet at *Messina*, and entered that port in triumph.

9. 1795. The first parliament (then subject to England) opened in *Corsica*. Same day, *treaty* of peace between France and Tuscany.

9. 1799. U. S. frigate *Constellation*, capt. Thomas Truxtun, of 36 guns, captured the French frigate *l'Insurgent*, of 40 guns, 8 brass swivels, and 410 men, in one hour 25 minutes, off Bassaterre. *L'Insurgent*, had 29 killed, 44 wounded. *Constellation* 1 killed and 2 wounded. Same day, Br. king's ship *Dedalus*, cap. L. H. Ball, captured in 57 minutes, the French frigate *La Prudente*, pierced for 32, mounting 30 guns. British, 2 killed 12 wounded. French, 27 killed 22 wounded.

9. 1801. Definitive *Treaty* of Luneville signed.

9. 1810. French occupy *Zafra* in Estremadura.

9. 1817. The meeting house on Scotch plains destroyed by *fire*, through carelessness in putting ashes containing live coals in a box under the stairs.



February 10. 1567. The house in which Henry Stewart, *Lord Darnley*, lay sick, blown up, and himself (aged 21) and servant perished: it is supposed to have been done with the privity of his wife, Mary Queen of Scots, by her favourite the Earl of Bothwell. Darnley murdered Rizzio, Mary perished on a scaffold, and Bothwell was taken prisoner by the Norwegians, and perished miserably deranged, after 10 years confinement: what a forcible lesson is here inculcated, that the commission of crime goes not unpunished.

10. 1676. The Indians under the Sachem Pocanoket burnt *Lancaster*, Mass. and killed or took 42 persons.

10 & 11. 1689-90. The French and Indians surprized *Schenectady* in the night, and massacred 60 per-

- sons, they took 27 prisoners, the remainder of the inhabitants fled to Albany, 16 miles, nearly naked, thro' a deep snow, of whom 25 lost their limbs from the severity of the frost.
10. 1713. Township of *Leicester*, Worcester county, Mass. granted. First town meeting held March 6. 1721. Leicester academy incorporated March 23. 1784.
 10. 1743. Br. sloop *Squirrel*, cap. Geary, of 20 guns, captured the Spanish ship *Pierre Joseph* with 195, 000 pieces of eight on board and a valuable cargo of cochineal, indigo, &c.
 10. 1755. Died in Paris, aged 66, Charles de Secondat, baron *Montesquieu*, author of the *Spirit of Laws*, &c. he was born at Bordeaux Jan. 18. 1689.
 10. 1761. Died in his 50th year, the British admiral Edward *Boscawen*, born Aug. 19. 1711.
 10. 1763. Definitive *treaty* of peace, concluded at Paris, between England, France, Spain and Portugal.
 10. 1773. Died in the island of Grenada, W. Indies, James *Forthon*, aged 127.
 10. 1781. Died in Phil. Mrs. Ann *Willing*, consort of Thomas *Willing*, Esq.
 10. 1794. *Pigeon Island*, Martinique, taken by Sir John *Jervis*.
 10. 1795. The English garrison of *Bergen-op-zoom* disarmed, and sent prisoners to France. Same day, French took *Groningen* in Holland. Same day, the *Tower of Martello* in Corsica taken by the British admiral Lord Hood.
 10. 1798. The French under Berthier entered *Rome*.
 10. 1799. Sunday. *Riot* at St. Mary's chapel, Phila. Same day, *Bonaparte* left Cario on an expedition to Syria.
 10. 1802. The French Gen. Humbert, took *Port-au-Paix*, the Blacks set it on fire and blew up two forts.

- 10. 1804. His catholic majesty (*Charles IV.*) renounced his protest against the alienation by France, of *Louisiana*, to the Americans.
- 10. 1807. The bill for abolishing the British *slave trade* passed the house of Lords.
- 10. 1808. Russia declared *war* against Sweden.
- 10. 1809. *Portugal* invaded by the French under Soult.
- 10. 1816. Ship *Oneida*, Hillard, of N. York wrecked and abandoned at sea ; crew saved.
- 10. 1817. *St. Pauls* episcopal society was organized at Buffaloe.



- February 11. 1543. *Alliance* formed between Henry VIII. of England, and the emperor Charles V.
- 11. 1650. Died aged 54, Rene *Descartes*, an eminent French philosopher and mathematician.
- 11. 1710-11. Found dead in his bed, *Richard Duke* the english poet.
- 11. 1763. Died of a putrid fever, aged 49, William *Shenstone*, an eminent english poet.
- 11. 1780. The British, under sir Henry Clinton, landed on *St. John's island*, about 30 miles from Charleston, S. C.
- 11. 1793. Great Britain issued letters of *marque* and reprisal against France.
- 11. 1807. Revolution in St. Domingo, whereby much blood was shed.
- 11. 1810. The spire, and north and east sides of the upper part of the tower of *St. Nicholas'* church at Liverpool, suddenly gave way, and the whole was precipitated through the roof, along the centre aisle, burying beneath the immense ruins, the greater part of those who had entered the church. It is extraordinary that the ringers escaped, a boy excepted, since dead. 18 girls, 3 women and one man were killed.

11. 1811. The Russians defeated the Turks in a sanguinary battle fought at *Laffesat*.
11. 1814. The Spaniards took by assault, the *Castle* of Punta do salve de Santosa. Same day, battle of *Montmirail* between Bonaparte, Nansouty, Marmont, Ney, Friant, Mortier, Ricart, Goyot, Michel who was wounded, Lefebre, Bertrand, &c. and the Russians under general D'Yorck.
11. 1815. American *Fort Boyer*, (Mobile Point) lieut. col. Wm. Lawrence commanding, with its garrison consisting of 375 men, including officers, surrendered to an immensely superior British force, (5 or 6000) under lieut. gen. John Lambert, the British naval force, consisted of 13 ships of the line, and frigates, and 25 vessels of a smaller force. British loss, 4 killed 27 wounded. American loss, 1 killed, and lt. col. Lawrence and 9 men wounded; col. Lawrence, was honorably acquitted for surrendering the fort.



- February 12. 1554. Lady *Jane Grey* and her husband, Lord Guilford Dudley, beheaded within the verge of the Tower of London, by order of Queen Mary: the offence imputed to them was, that the Duke of Northumberland, had caused in 1553 lady Jane to be proclaimed, against her inclination, queen of England: she having within ten days afterwards relinquished to Mary her claim to the throne.
12. 1689. *Earthquake* in Mexico. Same day, the parliament chose *William*, prince of Orange, and *Mary* his wife, king and queen of England.
 12. 1706. The Saxons and Muscovites, under general Schullemburg, defeated at *Fravenstad*, near Punitz, by the Swedes under grand marshal Renschild, one of Charles XII. generals.
 12. 1742. *Action* near Toulon, between the British admirals, Matthews and Lestock, and a French

- fleet. Same day, the elector of Bavaria, chosen emperor by the title of Charles VII.
12. 1757. *Peace* concluded between the English and Sourajah Dowlah.
12. 1765. *Paxton*, Worcester county, Massachusetts, incorporated; first church embodied Sep. 3. 1767.
12. 1782. The British surrendered the Island of *St. Christophers* to the French, under marquis de Bouille.
12. 1793. Died in Boston, in his 60th year, *John Manly*, he was appointed by gen. Washington, Oct. 24, 1775, a captain in the U. S. navy; he was very successful in his captures, but was taken prisoner by the British, and confined in the Mill prison.
12. 1799. British king's sloop of war *Weazel*, hon. H. Grey, lost in Barnstable bay, whole crew 106 lost.
12. 1807. The Prussians defeated at *Marienwerder*, in Polish Prussia, by the French marshal Lefebre.
12. 1808. Remarkable *duel* between the Bavarian general, Baron Von Wrede and Baron Von Duben, formerly Swedish minister; it was occasioned by Von Duben having cast reflections upon the Bavarian troops in 1805, in his despatches to the Swedish king; it was publicly fought, in presence of a vast number of people, at Bonnau in Austria. Same day, the Danish island of *Tranquebar*, surrendered to the British.
12. 1810. French marshal Mortier (duke of Treviso) summoned *Badajos*. Its governor refused to surrender, and returned the summons unopened.
12. 1811. British king's ships *Cerberus* and *Active*, took or destroyed, under the town of *Ortano*, coast of Italy, one Venetian trabaccolo, 9 transports and 2 small magazines.
12. 1814. Battle of *Chateau Thierry*, between the Russians and French. The Russian general Freudenreich, was taken prisoner. Same day, general Wilkinson burnt his barracks at *French Mills*.

12. 1817. Died in consequence of her clothes taking fire, aged 4 or 5 years, a daughter of Mr. Rotts of Spring Garden, Philadelphia. In January, a child of John Beatty, of New York, aged 4 years, was so shockingly burnt from the same cause, that she died in a few days. Same day, sloop *Frances and Mary*, Jennings, of New York, wrecked on Abaes, master and crew saved. Same day, the patriots under gen. Don Jose de San Martin, and brig. gens. Soler and O'Higgins, defeated the royalists at *Chacabuco*, in Chili; killed and wounded 450 men, and took 600, including 30 officers prisoners, 2 cannon, 1000 stand of arms and a standard.
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February 13. 1689. *William and Mary* proclaimed king and queen of England.

13. 1727. The Spaniards under marquis de la Torras, commenced the siege of *Gibraltar*: this was the 12th siege, and proved unsuccessful.
13. 1779. The British under col. Campbell, precipitately evacuated in the night, *Augusta*, Georgia.
13. 1781. A troop of *Tarleton's* dragoons, under capt. Miller, were cut to pieces by lieut. col. Lee: the captain and all were taken, except two; 18 were killed. Lee had ordered his lieut. Lewis, to give no quarters, on account of Miller having refused quarter to Lee's bugler, an unarmed boy, whom they had overtaken and sabred. Lee halted his men at a farm, was suddenly come upon by the advance of Cornwallis, but escaped by a sudden and bold movement.
13. 1789. Died suddenly at Colchester, Vermont; general *Ethan Allen*, during the war of the revolution well known as a colonel. He was born at Salisbury, Connecticut.
13. 1790. The French convention abolished *monastic* establishments, and confiscated their lands.
13. 1794. The French convention, ratified the *treaty* of peace with the grand duke of Tuscany.

13. 1801. A French squadron under Gantheaume, captured the British frigate *Success*, rated 32, carrying 40 guns. See September 2.
13. 1805. British king's ship *St. Fiorenza*, capt. H. Lambert, captured in the East Indies, the French frigate *Psyche*, of 36 guns, and her prize the country ship *Thetis*. French loss, 57 killed and 70 wounded. British, 12 killed and 36 wounded.
13. 1810. Part of a French *convoy* destroyed by the boats of the British ship *Christian VII*. Same day, association entered into for forming the *bank* of the *Northern Liberties*, Philad. capital 500,000 dollars.
13. 1811. British king's sloop *Pandora*, lost on the Scaw reef, coast of Jutland: from the severity of the weather, 29 sailors perished.
13. 1814. The Custom house in Thames street, London, destroyed by *fire*. Same day, general Wilkinson burnt his boats in Salmon river, and broke up cantonment at *French Mills*; gen. Brown went to Sacketts harbour, and gen. Macomb to Plattsburg: the snow there was then 2 feet 10 inches deep.
13. 1817. The elegant sword, voted by the state of New York, to commodore *M'Donough*, was presented to him at Hartford, Connecticut.



- February 14. VALENTINE'S DAY, from St. Valentine, a Roman bishop; saints chosen on this day for the ensuing year, are called Valentines. In England, about this time, birds choose their mates, and probably, thence came the custom of the young men and women choosing their *Valentines*, or special loving friends on that day.
14. 1668. Louis XIV. took *Dole*, in Franche Compté.
14. 1712. Died Ant. A. Cooper, third earl of *Shaftsbury*: born Feb. 26. 1670, author of *Characteristics*, &c.
14. 1779. Captain James *Cook* the celebrated English circumnavigator killed by the natives in Karakooa Bay, Owhyhee; he was born in 1728 in the

county of York, 4 miles from Great Ayton, England. Same day, colonel (afterwards general) Pickens routed and defeated the tories near *Cherokee Ford*, killed 39 of them and their leader col. Boyd; about 70 of them were tried and condemned, but only 5 of the principals suffered: in the action Pickens lost 9 killed and several wounded.

14. 1780. Died in his 56th year, sir Win. *Blackstone*, the celebrated commentator on the laws of England.

14. 1782. Island of *Nevis* surrendered to the French under count de Grasse.

14. 1797. Action between the Spanish fleet of 27 sail of the line and 12 frigates under Don Joseph de Langara, off cape *St. Vincents*, and British fleet of 15 ships and 6 frigates under sir John Jervis; who captured the *Salvador del Mundo* and *San Joseph*, each 112 guns, *San Nicholas* 84, and *San Isidro* of 74 guns: in the 4 ships taken, the Spaniards lost an admiral, and 261 killed and 342 wounded, total 603. British loss stated at 300 killed and wounded. In consequence of this victory Jervis was created earl *St. Vincent*.

14. 1807. The *Ajax*, a British two decker burnt by accident at the island of *Tenedos*; more than 350 men perished in the flames or met a watry grave.

14. 1809. British king's ship *Belle Poule*, captain *Brisbane*, captured in the gulf of *Velona* the French frigate *Le Var*, 26 guns, pierced for 32.

14. 1810. Charter of the *bank* of *Pennsylvania*, extended for 20 years, and the state to subscribe at par for a million of dollars of stock, in addition to its prior capital. Amount of capital in 1817, three million of dollars.

14. 1814. *Bonaparte*, *Marmont*, *Grouchy*, *St. Germain*, *Lions* wounded, *Dominic*, *Berthier*, *Bertrand*, *Lefebvre*,* &c. defeated the Russians at *Vauchamp*,

* *Lefebvre* was born at *Ruffach*, department of the Upper Rhine, October 25th, 1755. *Bonaparte* created him duke of *Dantzic*, May 28, 1807.

Champ Aubert, and Nanges : among the prisoners taken was lieut. gen. Ouroussoff. At 8 in the evening, Marmont attacked the Russians at *Etoges*, took 9 cannon and killed 1300 men.

February 15. 1708. Died at Hertford, John *Phillips*, an English poet, aged 32.

15. 1710. *Louis XV.* born : he was the youngest son of Louis, duke of Burgundy, and grand son of Louis XIV.

15. 1763. *Treaty* of peace signed at Hubertsberg between Prussia, Austria and Poland.

15. 1782. First action between the British admiral *Hughes* and the French admiral Suffrein off Fort St. George, E. Indies.

15. 1796. British admiral G. K. Elphinstone, captured *Colombo*, in the E. Indies.

15. 1798. *Rome* declared a republic.

15. 1803. *Extraordinary accident.* A lad of Castor, in Lincolnshire, England who had been to witness the execution of Pidgeon, at Peterborough, was explaining to his younger brother the manner in which the culprit made his exit ; and to make his representation more striking, he fastened a rope over a beam in the barn, got a ladder, and placed the noose round his neck ; when his foot slipped and before the family could be alarmed he was dead.

15. 1804. A squadron of British East India company ships under capt. Nathaniel *Dance* convoying the China fleet beat off in the China seas the French ship *Marengo*, 80 guns, admiral Linois ; 2 heavy frigates, a corvette of 28 guns, and a Dutch brig of 18 guns. British loss 1 killed 1 wounded.

15. 1808. *King* of *Prussia* renounced all connexion, political and commercial with Great Britain in compliance with the treaty of Tilsit. Same day.

died at Wilmington, Delaware, at an advanced age John *Dickinson* a distinguished political writer and friend to the American cause: he was president of the state of Pennsylvania, from 1782 until 1785, and was succeeded in that office by Franklin.

15. 1811. British king's ship *Amethyst*, capt. Walton, lost in a gale. Same day, destructive fire at St. John's, Antigua.
15. 1813. Action at *Pietra Nera* on the coast of Calabria between the French and Sicilians.
15. 1814. Hard fought battle between Bonaparte and Blucher, at *Montmirail*.
15. 1815. British sloop of war Barbadoes, captain Fleming, captured off St. Bartholomews, the American letter of marque brigantine *Vidette*, of 3 guns and 30 men.
15. 1816. First Bible Association of the south eastern section of Philadelphia, auxiliary to the Bible society of said city formed. Wm. Phillips, chairman. Charles Chauncey secretary.
15. 1817. Excessive cold weather, at the Penn. hospital, Philad. the thermometer stood at 8 deg. below Zero, in the morning. At daylight in Washington city, at Zero; at Cambridge, Mass. at 4 below 0; at Hanover, N. Hampshire, at 17 below 0; at Salem, Mass. 20 below 0; capt. Roulstone, went from Boston to Fort Independence on the ice, with 7 heavily laden horse teams. Same day, the *Delaware Society* for promoting American manufactures, instituted at Wilmington. Same day, a waggon loaded with specie, for the Bank of Penn. overturned, 9 miles from Pittsburg, and Thomas *Wilson* was killed by a box of dollars falling on his breast.

February 16. 1510. The Portuguese under Alphonso Albuquerque entered Goa.

16. 1760. The Cherokee Indians, under their chief Ocunnastota, attacked *Fort Prince George* at Keowee, then on the borders of Carolina, but were repulsed: the British and Americans lost lieut. Cotymore, and one man killed and 3 wounded; they put to death 22 Indian hostages, who resided in the fort, and who attempted to rise on the garrison.
16. 1762. *Martinique* taken by the British.
16. 1765. *Royalstown*, Worcester county, Mass. incorporated: a congregation church was embodied there, Oct. 13. 1766.
16. 1782. The British col *Braithwaite* wounded, on the 18th he surrendered to Tippoo Saib.
16. 1795. The *Stadholdership* abolished in Holland. The Stadholder prince William of Orange, and family, were then in England.
16. 1796. British admiral Rainier, took *Amboyna*.
16. 1802. *Toussaint L'Overture*, and Christophe, black generals of St. Domingo, declared rebels, by the French gen. Le Clerc.
16. 1804. Lieut. Stephen Decatur, U. S. navy, in the ketch *Intripid*, with 70 volunteers, burnt in the harbour of Tripoli, the late U. S. frigate *Philadelphia*; he carried her in 15 minutes, with the loss of one man killed and 4 wounded: the Tripolitan loss is not known, but 20 or 30 were wounded. Officers on board the *Intripid*, were lieuts. Jas. Lawrence, Jos. Bainbridge, and Jonathan Thorn; surgeon Lewis Herman, midshipmen Ralph Izard, John Rowe, Charles Morris, Alexander Laws, John Davis, Thos. M'Donough and Thos. O. Anderson. In consequence of this splendid act, Decatur was appointed a captain, his commission bearing date with the action, and a sword and thanks voted him. It is remarkable, that it occurred on his birth day, he having been born Feb. 16. 1779, on the eastern shore of Maryland.
16. 1807. The French general Graindorge, defeated

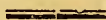
a Russian division at, *Rossega*, killed or wounded 2000, and took 3 cannon and one pair of colours. Same day, the French under Oudinot, Suchet, Reille, &c. defeated the Russians at *Ostrolenka*, on the river Narew. Two generals, one of them Suwarrow (a relation of the great Suwarrow) and 1300 were left dead on the field, as were also 1200 men, and 3 generals; the French gen. Campana was killed, aged 37, and cols. Nourrit of artil. and Duhamil wounded.

16. 1810. St. Martins surrendered to the British.

16. 1812. The Spaniards under Ballasteros, defeated the French commanded by Maransin, at *Cartama*, Spain.

16. 1813. The Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, voted their thanks and an elegant sword to Captain Stephen *Decatur*, of the frigate *United States*, and also to lieut. James *Biddle* of the U. S. ship *Wasp*, "for their distinguished gallantry and skill."

 They were presented to those officers on the 26th March, 1814, at New London, on the quarter decks of their respective ships.



February 17. 1719-20. John *Hughes*, an english poet and dramatic writer, died aged 42.

17. 1772. Convention between Frederick II. king of Prussia, and Catharine II. of Russia signed, for the *Partition of Poland*: acceded to by Austria in March; and Sep. 18. 1772, it was ratified by the Polish diet, and the partition took place.

17. 1782. Second action between the British admiral Sir Edward *Hughes*, and the French fleet, under M. de Suffrein: the Br. ships suffered very severely.

17. 1794. Lord Hood attacked and carried the town of *Fornelli*, in Corsica: he killed and wounded

about 100 men, and took 10 officers and 60 men prisoners.

17. 1797. British admiral Harvey compelled the Spanish admiral Apodoca, in *Shagaramus* bay, gulf of Paria, to burn one 84 gun ship, two of 74 guns and one of 36 guns. The San Damaso a 74 he captured.
17. 1804. General *Moreau* arrested in Paris.
17. 1805. The British frigate *Cleopatra*, captain sir R. Lawrie of 32 guns, taken in W. Indies by French frigate *Ville de Milan*, pierced for 32 but mounting 26 guns. British loss 20 killed 38 wounded, 2 mortally. See Feb. 23.
17. 1808. *Scylla* surrendered to the French by the Neapolitans.
17. 1810. *Amboyne* and 49 merchant vessels, surrendered to the English. Same day, *Rome* annexed to France; the city to rank as the second in the French empire.
17. 1814. The *Castle* of *Jaca* capitulated to the Spanish chief Francisco Espon y Mina, he took 84 brass cannon. Same day, action at *Nangis* between Bonaparte and the Russians under count Witgenstein: same time, the Russians under count Pahlen attacked at *Mormont* by the French gen. Gerard. Same day, general *Macomb* with 1500 Americans, from the French Mills, went into winter quarters at Burlington.
17. 1817. Died in Norfolk, Virginia, capt. Thomas *Williams*, aged 70; formerly commander of the U. S. brig Norfolk of 18 guns.

February 18. 1546. Died at Isleben, a town in the county of Mansfield in the circle of Upper Saxony; *Martin Luther*, the great Reformer, in his 64th year. He took sick the evening before he died: he preached his last sermon Jan. 17. 1546,

- at Wittenburg: born at Isleben Nov. 10. 1483. He left a widow and 3 sons and 2 daughters.
18. 1653. The British fleet under admirals *Blake*, *Dean* and *Monk*, defeated off Portland, the Dutch fleet under Van Tromp and De Ruyter; and took 11 ships of war, with 1500 prisoners, and slew 2000 men, &c.
18. 1777. Col. *Neilson* of New Brunswick, N. Jersey, with a party of American militia defeated the British major Stockton; killed 4 of his men and captured him with 59 of his men.
18. 1793. British ship *Juno*, capt. sir Samuel Hood, captured the French privateer *L'Entreprenant*, capt. M. F. Vaniere, and retook his prize the *Glory*, capt. Benson, from London. Vaniere shot himself.
18. 1795. Sir John B. *Warren's* squadron captured near the Isle of *Aix*; 1 French ship, 3 brigs, 2 luggers, 1 schooner and a national sch. of 8 guns; and destroyed 10 brigs, and a lugger, laden with provisions and clothing for the French fleet and army. Same day, *treaty* of defensive alliance signed, between G. Britain and Russia.
18. 1797. The English took *Trinidad*.
18. 1799. Died the elector of *Bavaria*.
18. 1800. *Le Genereux*, a French 74, admiral *Perreé*, and a frigate, captured by admiral Nelson's squadron off Malta. Same day, Louis de *Frotte*, the *Vendean chief*, with 7 of his officers shot, by order of the French convention; they all refused to have their eyes covered.
18. 1808. Austrian declaration of *non intercourse* with England.
18. 1811. The French port of *Tametivi*, in Madagascar; surrendered to a British force under capt. Lynne.
18. 1812. The *Prince Regent* of England invested with full regal powers.

18. 1814. Battle of *Montereau*, in France. The French commander in chief, Chateau, was repulsed and mortally wounded, by the Russians ; gen. Gerard, next in command however sustained the combat until 2 P. M. when being reinforced by Bonaparte with generals Pajol, Duhesme, &c. the Russians were in turn discomfited. Same day, the U. S. frigate *President*, commodore Rodgers arrived at New York from a cruise of 70 days, he sailed from Providence R. Island. Dec. 5. 1813.
18. 1815. The *king* of *Kandy*, surrendered to the British troops under lieut. gen. sir R. Brownrigg. Same day, the *treaty* of peace between England and America, ratified by president Madison.
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February 19. 1401. Henry IV. permitted the clergy to burn Wm. *Sautre*, a clergyman for heresy ; this was the first *execution* in England on account of religion.

19. 1671. Died in his 80th year Chs. *Chauncey*, bachelor of divinity ; a learned and venerable president of Massachusetts college.

19. 1718. Died in London on his birth day, (supposed to have been murdered) Peter Anth. *Motteaux*, aged 58, born at Rouen, in Normandy : he translated *Don Quixotte*, &c. into English.

19. 1734. The French defeated the imperialists commanded by count Konigsegg at *Gaustalla* : the imperialists lost 5000 men including the prince of Wirtemberg, generals Valpareze and Colminero.

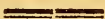
19. and 20. 1743. British commodore Knowles attacked *La Guira* ; he captured one ship, and blew up a magazine ; but did not succeed in his principal object, the total destruction of the shipping there, owing to his not having been properly seconded. Smollett the author was with him as surgeons mate. Spanish loss 700. British had among

others, captains Lushington and Burville mortally wounded.

19. 1778. *Natches* taken possession of, by capt. Jas. Willing, in the name of the U. States.
19. 1783. Mr. Crosbie ascended with a *balloon* from Dublin, he landed safe near Clontarf island.
19. 1793. Lieuts. Gibbs and Mountsey with 21 men, of the *Lowestoffe* frigate, siezed the *tower* of *Martelli* in Corsica; and hoisted the British flag for the first time in Corsica; a small garrison was left in it but they surrendered soon after to two French frigates.
19. 1794. French frigate *La Fortunee* 36 guns burnt, to prevent her falling into the hands of lord Hood. Same day, French frigate *San Fiorenza* (late *Minerva*) taken by the British at San Fiorenza.
19. 1801. British frigate *Phæbe*, capt. Rob. Barlow, rated 36 guns after 2 hours action, captured off Gibraltar the French frigate *L' Africaine* of 44 guns and 715 men under gen. of division Saunier, who was killed with 200 of her officers and men, and 143 wounded; her great loss was owing to her being too much crowded with troops. British had but one killed 12 wounded.
19. 1807. British fleet under admiral Duckworth forced the passage of the *Dardanelles*: sir Sidney Smith with his ships under captain Dacres, Talbot, Harvey and Moubray, burnt the Turkish squadron of a 64 gun ship, 4 frigates, 3 corvettes, a brig and 2 gun boats. From their batteries, the Turks fired on the fleet, stone shot, some of them weighing upwards of 800 pounds.
19. 1811. Died in London, the duke of *Albuquerque*, ambassador extraordinary from the regency of Spain to the court of G. Britain.
19. 1816. A bridge of *wire* (400 feet in length,) for foot passengers finished over the falls of Schuyl-

kill and passed for the first time. It remains passable to this day, May 18. 1817.

19. 1817. A turner's shop in Gaskill st. Philadelphia, destroyed by *fire*; most of the fire plugs having been frozen, from the intensity of the cold, the fire was extinguished with difficulty. Same day, a dispute having taken place, at Port au Prince, between 2 negroes who came on board the *brig Merchant*, Burnham, of Kennebunk: they were ordered on shore, but appearing dilatory in obeying; one of the sailors struck one of them with a stave, the negro fell into a boat along side and died: the sailor was seized by the black military, condemned and shot 5 hours after the fracas began.



February 20. to 22. 1717. Great *snow* fell in New England: in Boston it fell 6 feet deep. The Rev. Dr. Brattle was buried the 20th and many of the people who attended his funeral were unable to get home for several days on account of the great depth of the snow.

20. 1736-7. Died in England, aged about 63, Mrs. Elizabeth *Rowe*, eminent for her fine writing in prose and verse.

20. 1745. British ship *Chester*, capt. Geary, captured the French ship *Elephant* with 24,000 dollars on board.

20. 1780. British gen. Clinton invaded *South Carolina*.

20. 1781. Congress appointed *Robert Morris* superintendant of finance.

20. 1792. *Leopold* emperor of Austria died and was succeeded by his eldest son Francis II.

20. 1797. *Treaty* of Tolentino between Bonaparte and the pope.

20. 1803. British evacuated *Egypt*.

20. 1807. British fleet under admiral *Duckworth*, an-

chored within 8 miles of Constantinople; Selim III. then Sultan.

20. 1809. Insurrection in *Cadiz*, Spain.

20. 1810. British declared the coast and ports of Spain in a state of *blockade* from Gijon to the French territory.

20. 1811. French marshal Soult defeated the Spanish gen. Mendizabal at *Fort San Christoval* near Badajoz: and took about 6000 prisoners and killed and wounded as many more. The French stated their loss at 400 only. Same day, Francis II. emperor of Austria, issued an edict fixing the current value of bank paper at one fifth of its nominal value.

20. 1814. British under col. Scott of the 103d regt. and lieut. col. Morrison of the 89th regt. plundered *Chateauguay*.

20. 1815. U. S. frigate *Constitution* capt. Stewart, rated 44 guns; captured the British frigate *Cyana* capt. Gordon Falcon of 34 guns 32lb carronades and sloop of war *Levant*, capt. Douglas of 18-32lb. carronades and 2 large 12 pounders; total British force 54 guns. The *Levant* was re-captured by the *Leander* and *Newcastle* frigates in Port Praya where she took refuge; but the British, as in the case of the frigate *Essex*, Porter, and Armstrong, capt. Reed disregarded the neutrality of the Portuguese. British lost in both ships 40 killed and 80 wounded. *Constitution* 4 killed 11 wounded: she arrived safe with her prize the *Cyana* in the United States. See June 1. and Sept. 26.

20. 1817. The branch bank of the U. S. at N. York went into full operation; same time the *Banks* of Philadelphia, New York, Trenton, Baltimore, Richmond, &c. recommenced *specie* payments. Same day, between 1 and 2 A. M. the house of the widow Lawrence at Flushing, Long Island; destroyed by *fire*: also before day, the celebrated

tavern at Havre de Grace, Maryland; kept by James Gilbert totally destroyed by *fire*: major gen. Brown and several passengers in the stage narrowly escaped with their lives by leaping from a two story window one of them a lady, was very seriously injured. Same day, died at his seat in Wayne co. Pennsylvania aged 76 years, Samuel *Meredith* first treasurer of the U. States under the federal Constitution, which he resigned in 1801.



February 21. 1667-8. Died suddenly in London, aged 51 John *Thurloe*, secretary of state to the two Cromwells.

21. 1676. *Medfield* (Mass.) attacked, and burnt by the Indians; they killed 18 persons.
21. 1746. British commodore Knowles, captured in a heavy gale *Le Bourbon* and *La Charite*, French ships with count Fitz James, major gen. La Romte 5 or 600 of Fitz James's regt. and 5000 pounds in the military chest.
21. 1759. British frigate *Vestal*, capt. S. (lord) Hood, captured French frigate *Bellona*; 42 of her crew were killed. British 5 killed, 22 wounded.
21. 1760. Mons. Thuret took *Carrickfergus*, Ireland.
21. 1796. Field marshal *Clairfayt* resigned, and was succeeded by the arch duke *Charles*, for whom a new rank was created "Field marshal general," being the highest military rank in the empire.
21. 1803. Jean *Peltier* editor of a paper called *L'Ambigu* published in London, found guilty, in the court of kings bench, for a libel against Bonaparte: but in consequence of war being declared he was discharged at the next term. Same day, colonel Edward Marcus *Despard* aged 53 (see

Aug. 30. 1782) John Wood aged 26. John Francis aged 23 both soldiers, Thomas Broughton a carpenter aged 26, James S. Wratten a shoemaker aged 35, Arthur Graham a slater aged 53 and J. Macnamara a carpenter aged 50 were hanged before Newgate for high treason. Thomas Newman, Dan. Tyndale and Wm. Lander were reprieved.

21. 1805. *Dominica* attacked by a French squadron, who were repulsed by general Prevost.

21. 1809. *Treaty* of peace between England and Turkey. Same day, *Saragossa* (2d siege), surrendered at discretion to the French marshal Lannes, he refused to allow the Spanish general Pallafox to capitulate: the defence made was truly heroic, more than 20,000 Spaniards having perished: the place was in fact a heap of ruins, the French being obliged to take almost every house by undermining or blowing them up. Pallafox was then 40 years of age and remained a long time a prisoner in France.

21. 1810. British frigate *Horatio*, capt. Scott, captured in one hour the French frigate *La Necessite* pierced for 40 guns mounting 28. Same day, died in Philadelphia Charles Brockden Brown, in his 40th year; author of *Arthur Mervyn*, *Wieland*, *Ormond*, &c.

21. 1812. British ship *Victorious*, capt. Talbot, captured the Venetian ship *Rivoli* 74 guns after a contest of 5 hours. *Victorious* 42 killed 99 wounded. *Rivoli* had upwards of 400 killed and wounded.

21. 1814. Colonel Scott of the 103d regt. with about 2000 British regulars, Glengarians and militia, crossed over to the *French Mills*, burnt the arsenal at *Malone*, pillaged the town and carried off several barrels of public provisions; he retreated in great haste and lost about 200 men by desertion: general Wilkinson endeavoured to come up with him, but failed, his troops suffered very much from the severity of the snow and hail.

21. 1816. The governor of Virginia, applied on the part of Virginia to Bushrod *Washington*, nephew of gen. Washington, for the remains of the general and his lady; for the purpose of interring them in a monument to be erected for that purpose, at the expense of the people of Virginia, near the capitol in Richmond: he was refused on the ground of the general having directed in his will, his interment at Mount Vernon. Same day, Episcopal *Trinity church*, at New Haven consecrated.

February 22. 1732. *Washington's* birth day: general George Washington was the third son of Augustine Washington, and was born at Bridges Creek, in the county of Westmoreland, Virginia. He was great grand son of John Washington, a gentleman of a very respectable family in the north of England, who had emigrated about the year 1657, and settled on the place where the general was born. The gen. died Dec. 14, 1799.

22. 1744. Partial action off Toulon between the combined French and Spanish fleets under M. de Court and the British fleet under admirals *Matthews* and *Rowley*; the *Podër* a spanish 60 gun ship was burnt. British lost upwards of 92 killed and 185 wounded.

22. 1765. *Ashburnham*, Worcester county, Massachusetts; incorporated. First church gathered April 23. 1760.

22. 1766. British *stamp act* repealed.

22. 1770. A mob principally boys attacked the house of Mr. *Richardson*, Boston; owing to his having attempted to remove the mark set against the house of Theophilus Lille who had contravened the non-importation law. Richardson fired upon the mob and killed *Christopher Snider* a boy of about 11

years of age, who was recorded in the public prints as the first martyr to American liberty.

22. 1780. An *Ox* roasted on the Delaware opposite Philadelphia. the ice was 17 inches thick

22. 1782. The island of *Montserrat* surrendered to the French under count de Grasse.

22. 1787. The *notables* of France assembled.

22. 1797. The French made a descent on *Wales*.

22. 1808. Died the British general *lord Lake*.

22. 1810. The island of *St. Eustatia* surrendered by the Dutch to the British.

22. 1811. The British kings ships *Cerberus* and *Active* captured 22 vessels from Otranto with provisions and 350 troops on board.

22. 1812. The British and Indians under cols. Fraser and M'Donnell attacked *Ogdensburg* and compelled col. *Forsythe* to evacuate it, and retreat about 9 miles to Black Lake. The British took two 12 pounders and ten other pieces, 1400 stand of arms, 300 tents, a considerable quantity of pork, beef, flour, &c. and all the vessels and boats. Of the Americans 27 were killed or wounded, and three women were killed in attempting to escape from the scene of action. British loss 10 killed 54 wounded.

22. 1814. Blucher defeated by the French general Boyer; the former set the town and bridge of *Mery* on fire and retreated.

22. 1817. Immense crowd of people assembled on the ice on the Delaware opposite Philadelphia, when a small *Ox* was roasted on the edge of the island; notwithstanding it had rained on the 21st and part of the night; no accident occurred.

February 23. 1779. British kings ship *Terrible* struck by lightning; no person hurt. Same day, *St. Vincents* surrendered with considerable stores, by lieut.

- governor Hamilton of Detroit to col. Clarke and 130 Americans. British garrison taken, 79 men.
23. 1780. Resolution, capt. sir C. Ogle, 74 guns captured the French 64 gun ship *La Prothee* and the other ships of the British squadron captured 3 merchantmen.
23. 1792. Died in London in his 69th year, sir Joshua Reynolds, an eminent English painter. He was born July 16. 1723.
23. 1794. *Martinico*, West Indies, surrendered to the British admiral sir John Jervis.
23. 1796. *Stofflet* the celebrated *Vendean* (or Chouan) chief executed at Angers : he was one of the most intripid and daring chiefs of the royal army of La Vendee and had been in no less than 150 actions ; 10 of them pitched battles, and in more than 100 of them he proved victorious ; he met his fate with heroic fortitude.
23. 1801. Spain declared war against Portugal.
23. 1805. British frigate *Leander*, 50 guns, fell in with and captured the *Ville de Milan*, and her prize the British frigate *Gleopatra* captured Feb. 17. 1805.
23. 1807. Owen Haggerty and John Holloway, hanged at Old Bailey for the murder of Mr. Steele on Hounslow heath in Nov. 1802 and with them Elizabeth Godfrey, for murdering Richard Prince, by stabbing him with a knife. Such an immense crowd assembled on the occasion that no less than 32 persons were trampled or crushed to death.
23. 1814. the Blacks under Christophe took by assault *Fort Sabourin*, St. Domingo.
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February 24. St. Mathias's day : he was chosen an apostle to supply the vacancy in the ministry and apostleship, occasioned by the transgression of Judas.

24. 1500. Emperor *Charles V.* born at Ghent.
24. 1525. Battle of *Pavia* in Italy. The imperialists under Bourbon, Pescara and Lannoy defeated the French and captured their king Francis I. whom they sent prisoner to Madrid.
24. 1540. Emperor *Charles V.* entered Ghent (being his birth day) which had been in a state of insurrection: 26 of the principal citizens were put to death.
24. 1557. The emperor *Charles V.* having resigned his dominions (see Aug. 27. 1556.) retired into the monastery of St. Justus belonging to the order of St. Jerom near Placentia in Estremadura, where he died Sept. 21. 1558.
24. 1715. The earls of *Derwentwater* and *Kenmuir*, beheaded on Tower hill for treason in favouring the Pretender.
24. 1720-21. Died aged about 61 John *Sheffield* duke of Buckinghamshire; he wrote poetry.
24. 1758. Battle of *Hoya* in Westphalia between the allies and French.
24. 1775. Cardinal John Braschi elected pope *Pius VI.* he was born at Cerzena a town in Romania, Dec. 27. 1717.
24. 1797. Resumption of *hostilities* in Italy between France and Austria.
24. 1809. *Martinique* surrendered to the British under lieut. general sir George Prevost, major general F. Maitland and commodore Cockburn. As a mark of respect the French general Villaret Joyeuse was permitted to return to France, together with all his aides de camp free from all restrictions. At a quarter past 11, same night, a fire broke out in *Drury lane* theatre, which totally destroyed it; the building alone cost 200,000 pounds not even the walls were left standing; a great number of houses were very much injured.
24. and 25. 1811. American ship *Boreal*, capt. J.

Mason, from Charleston, S. C. upset in a gale, in the night and the mate and one seaman, lost; the rest including Mrs. Israel of London and her three children, were taken off of the wreck 12 days after by captain Milward of the ship *Betsy* of Richmond, Virginia.

24. 1813. The U. S. brig. *Hornet*, (rated 16 guns) capt. Lawrence, captured the British brig *Peacock*, captain Peake, of 18 guns and one shifting 12lb. carronade; in 15 minutes off Demarara: lieut. Shubrick of U. S. navy was on board the *Hornet*; her loss in the action was one killed, 2 wounded and 2 burnt by the explosion of a cartridge, one of whom died. Captain Peake and 4 of his men were found on deck killed, wounded 33, of whom 3 died. 13 of her crew together with 3 of the *Hornet's* crew sunk with the *Peacock* it being impossible to save them.
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February 25. 1601. Robert Devereaux, *earl* of *Essex*, favourite of Queen Elizabeth, beheaded in his 34th year.

25. 1725. Died in London aged 91, sir, Christopher Wren, a learned and illustrious English architect and mathematician: born at Binchester in Durham: he built St. Paul's cathedral in London.

25. 1768. *Mangalore*, a sea port belonging to Hyder Ally taken by the British.

25. 1781. The Americans under general Pickens and col. Lee attacked and cut to pieces without the loss of a man, at O'Neill's house, near *Haw river*, a branch of Cape Fear river; a considerable body of royalists under col. Pyle. 90 of them were killed and a great many were wounded. Pyle was left for dead on the field, but recovered. Same day, the French and Spanish fleets encountered a furious storm off Cape Francois, one French ship sunk, and

one ran on shore, and two Spanish ships foundered : the loss of lives estimated at 2180.

25. 1796. Died in the 68th year of his age, Samuel Seabury, D. D. bishop of Connecticut : he was consecrated at Aberdeen, in Scotland, November 14, 1784, by bishop Kilgour, primus, bishop Petrie, and bishop Skinner. See March 24, 1747-8.

25. 1798. The French under Brune entered the canton of *Berne*, Switzerland.

25. 1799. *El Arish* in Egypt, surrendered to the French under Bonaparte : the 1st division of the French army, under Kleber, with gens. Verdier, and Junot ; 2d division, under Regnier formed the advance guard, seconded by gen. Legrange ; 3d division under Lannes, having under him gens. Vaux, Robin and Rambeau ; 4th division under gen. Bon, assisted by gens. Rampon and Vial ; 5th cavalry under Murat ; the artillery under gen. Dumartin ; the engineers under Caffarelli.

25. 1807. The French under Leger-Belair, defeated a Russian column at *Peterswalde* near Gustadt ; and took the commander, gen. baron de Korff, his staff, several lieut. cols. and officers and 400 men prisoners.

25. 1811. The *Tides* in England, rose higher than usual, as had been predicted by astronomers. On the same day, *Fire-wood* so scarce in Phila. that common oak wood sold from 16 to 18 dols. per cord.

25. 1814. U. S. sloop of war *John Adams*, capt. Angus, sailed from New York for Gottenburgh, (see Dec. 24, 1814.) with the American Ministers Messrs. Clay and Russell and their secretaries, Messrs. Lawrence, Hughes, and Shaler, the other ministers, Mr. Adams was at St. Petersburg, Mr. Gallatin in London, and Mr. Bayard in Holland. Same day, action between the British frigate *Erotas*, capt. Phillemore, and French frigate *Clorinde*, capt. Dennis Legard 44 guns. Philli-

more was wounded, and lost 20 killed and 40 wounded; the *Clorinde* was captured next day by the British ships *Dryade* and *Achades*, her loss supposed to have been 120 men.

25. 1816. A number of sailors belonging to the American squadron, having been permitted to go on shore at *Port Mahon*, were attacked by the Spanish guard, and 16 of them wounded, one missing: sailing master Terry, received 3 bayonet wounds, and midshipman S. D. Moore also 3 wounds, one through the heart; 2 of the sailors died next day.

25. 1817. Schooner *Ocean* of New York, sunk at sea by boring holes in her bottom. Isaac *Roget* a merchant of high standing in New York, was convicted of having in conjunction with J. B. Daulmery and P. Lefevre loaded her at Havre de Grace, in France, with 97 boxes of stones, with a view to defraud the insurance officers of 58,000 dols. the amount insured.



February 26. 1767. *Hyder Ally* and the Nizam of Deccan, defeated by the British at *Errour*, near Trinomally.

26. 1775. General Gage sent a corps of British troops under lieut. col. Leslie, to seize some cannon and carriages which he had understood were at *Salem*. Leslie however found none there; the drawbridge leading to Danvers, the people took up and destroyed the boats.

26. 1780. Russian court issued a manifesto which was the means of forming the *armed neutrality* of that court, and other neutral powers: the principle of which was, that "free ships made free goods."

26. 1794. National *Fast* kept throughout G. Britain. Same day, the palace at Copenhagen, built by Christian VI. totally consumed by fire; loss estimated at two millions of pounds sterling.

26. 1803. Bonaparte offered terms to Louis XVIII. to *abdicate* the throne of France in favour of Bonaparte, which on the 28th he refused, as did all the princes of the Capetan line.
26. 1807. A Russian division of 10,000 men overthrown at *Braunsberg* in Prussia Poland, by the French, under gens. Dupont, Bruyere, Barrois and Lahoussaye : they took 2000 prisoners, 2 standards and 16 cannon.
26. 1809. The French ship *Jean Bart* 80 guns wrecked on Lepalles shoals.
26. 1811. *David Frank* aged 21, murdered Miss Ann Collins aged 14, on an island near Norfolk, Virginia, by cutting her throat and then his own, altho' he was seen in the act, yet they were both lifeless by the time the spectators got to them.
26. 1815. Bonaparte sailed from the island of *Elba* for France. Same day, the British frigate *Statira* was lost, by striking on a sunken rock near the island of Little Juaga: officers and crew saved.
26. 1817. *Fire* on Jennings wharf, Norfolk, Virg.



February 27. 1776. The Tories and Highlanders under capt. M'Cleod, defeated at *Moore's creek bridge*, N. Carolina, by the Americans under cols. Caswell and Lillington; capt. M'Cleod and Campbell, were killed, within a few paces of the American breastwork; about 70 of their men were either killed or wounded. 2 of the Americans were wounded one of whom died; they took from the tories 13 waggons, 350 guns and shot bags, 150 swords and dirks, 1500 rifles and next day their sick general, M'Donald, whom they had abandoned.

27, 1781. Pope *Pius VI.* set out on a visit to Vienna.

27. 1796. *Earthquake* at Lisbon, and Cadiz.

27. 1797. *Bank of England* suspended specie pay-

- ments. Dec. 9. 1816. they recommenced (partially) the payment of one and two pound notes.
27. 1806. British ship *Hydra*, capt. G. Mundy, captured off Cadiz, French brig *La Furet*, pierced for 20 mounting 18 guns.
27. 1814. Battle of *Orthes* between lord Wellington and the French.
27. 1816. The Dutch flag hoisted at *Surrinam*. Same day, died at Greenwich, Rt. Rev. Benjamin *Moore* Bishop of the Protestant episcopal church, for the state of New York, in his 68th year.
27. 1817. Two shocks of an *Earthquake* felt in Kingston, upper Canada ; at 2 and 4 P. M.



- Februrary 28. 1582. Died at Edinburgh in his 76th, year George *Buchanan*, preceptor to James VI. he was born near Kellerne, in the shire of Lenox, and wrote the history of Scotland, &c.
28. 1703. In the night, the French and Indians under Hertel de Rouville attacked *Deerfield*, on Connecticut river ; killed about 40 or 50 persons, and took about 100 prisoners, 20 of whom however giving out on the road, were massacred.
28. 1733-4. Battle near *Babylon*, between Kouli Khan and the Turks, in which 30,000 were slain.
28. 1758. Action between the French fleet under M. du Quesne, and the British rear admiral *Saunders*, between Cape de Gatt and Carthagea : the British captured the *Foudroyant*, M. du Quesne, of 80 guns, and *Orphee* 64 guns ; the *Oriflamme* 50 guns, they drove on shore, under the castle of Aiglos, coast of Spain.
28. 1760. The French frigates *Belleisle* of 44, *Blonde* 36, and *Terpsichore* of 28 guns, under Mons. *Thurot* captured by the British frigates *Eolus*, capt. John Elliott ; *Pallas*, capt. Clements, and *Brilliant*, capt. Logie. *Thurot* was killed, and so great a ter-

ror had he created in the seaports of Britain and Ireland, that his defeat was celebrated with as hearty rejoicings as the most important victory could have been.

28. 1788. Died Thomas *Cushing*, L. L. D. lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, in his 63d year.

28. 1794. At Saughall near Chester, England, a youth took up a gun, and not knowing that it was loaded, put some powder into the pan, intending to frighten *his mother* with the flash, he lodged the whole charge in her body, and she survived a very few hours. This shocking incident is a solemn warning against the frequently too careless use of *fire arms*; as well as a salutary caution to parents and others, against carelessly leaving loaded arms within the reach of children.

28. 1799. Bonaparte reached *Gaza*. Same day, the British frigate *Sybill*, capt. E. Cooke, captured the French ship *La Forte*, admiral de Serce, of 50 guns, in Ballasore roads, in one hour and 40 min. Sybill 3 killed 19 wounded; among them, capt. Davis killed and capt. Cooke wounded, of which he died at Calcutta, May 25, 1799.

28. 1804. *Pichegru*, the conqueror of Holland, arrested by Bonaparte in Paris, and shortly afterwards *Georges* the *Vendean* chief. *Pichegru* died in the Temple, at Paris, it is believed that he was strangled or smothered, and *Georges* was executed.

28. 1810. General *fast* throughout England.

February 29. 1691. Edward *Cave* the compiler of the first periodical magazine, viz. the *Gentleman's Magazine* born at Newton, Warwickshire, England. He died Jan. 10. 1754.

29. 1793. The National Convention passed a decree of accusation against *Marat*, and by so doing, tore off the cloak of inviolability which covered its mem-

bers, and constituted itself its own jury of accusation.

29. 1808. Denmark declared *war* against Sweden.

29. 1810. The Spanish general O'Donel, attacked the French under Souham, in the plains of *Vique*, and at *Bessala*, in Catalonia; at first he was successful, but lost the advantage, through the impetuosity of his troops.

MARCH.

So called of Mars the heathen god. It is the third month of the year. The Saxons called it Lengthening month, because the days then begin in length to exceed the nights.

March 1. *St. David's* day, the patron of Wales. he was a native of the province, and educated at Bangor in the 5th century. He founded several monasteries in Wales, where his monks maintained themselves by their labour and industry. He governed the See of St. David's 65 years, and was buried in the cathedral there. The symbol of the *leek* attributed to him, is supposed to originate in the custom of Cymhortha, still observed among the farmers of the country, where in assisting one another in ploughing their land, they bring each their leeks, to the common repast of the whole party.

March 1. 1522. Padillo, a celebrated chief of the Holy Junta, took *Torrelobaton* by storm, and gave it up to plunder.

1. 1710-11. First number of the *Spectator* appeared.

1. 1781. *Maryland* subscribed and ratified the articles of Confederation.

1. 1786. *Boylston*, Worcester county, Massachusetts, incorporated. First church embodied Oct. 6, 1743.

1. 1793. Battle on the plains of *Altenhoffen*.

1. 1795. Edict of Ferdinand, grand duke of *Tuscany*, containing his reasons for concluding a treaty of peace with France.
1. 1796. First meeting of the *Batavian* national assembly, citizen Peter Paulus, president. He died March 17, 1796.
1. 1799. *Fourdan* crossed the Rhine.
1. 1811. Dreadful *massacre* of the Mamelukes in Egypt. Same night, three new brick houses destroyed by *fire* in *Poplar lane* Philad. and 3 or 4 houses were burnt the same evening at Lancaster, Penn. one of them *Dickson's* printing office.
1. 1815. Bonaparte landed at *Frejus*, in France, from the island of Elba, and resumed the imperial crown.



March 2. 986. Died *Lothaire*, king of France; in his 46th year and 32d of his reign, in consequence of poison, said to have been administered by his wife Emma; he was succeeded by his son *Lewis V.* who reigned little more than a year, and the *Carlovin-gian* race became extinct.

2. 1711. Died aged 74, *Boileau*, a celebrated French poet.
2. 1776. The Americans cannonaded *Boston*, from Cobble hill, Lechmere's point and Lamb's dam.
2. 1780. The *Massachusetts* convention that met Sep. 1, 1779 at Cambridge, agreed upon a new form of government, which they submitted to a revision of their constituents: it was adopted June 7, and went into operation Oct. 25, 1780.
2. 1791. Died in England aged 88, *John Wesley*, a most extraordinary character, whether considered as a various and voluminous writer, a zealous and indefatigable preacher, or as being the founder of the most numerous sect (*Methodists*) in the christian world. He wrote on theology, history, biography, philosophy, medicine, &c.

2. 1793. *Breda* taken by the French.
2. 1794. Great *scarcity* of provisions in Paris.
2. 1795. British king's ship *Lively*, capt. G. Burlton, captured near Ushant, the French ship *l'Espion*, of 18 guns: she had been a British sloop of war.
2. 1797. French generals Joubert, Murat, and Belliard, attacked and carried the Austrian posts at *Monte-di-Savaro*.
2. 1798. French general Brune, took *Dornoch*.
2. 1799. *Manheim* taken by the French. Same day, *Corfu* taken by the Turco-Russian squadron.
2. 1811. Bonaparte levied a *conscription* of 3000 seamen in the three departments of the mouths of the Elbe, Weser, and upper Ems. Same day, the Spanish gen. Ballasteros defeated the French under gen. Romon at *Palma*, took all their baggage, artillery, ammunition, and a great number of prisoners. Same day, Wm. Etheridge, murdered Mrs. Mary Connelly in Currituck county, N. Carolina, by deliberately shooting her with a gun. Same day, ship *Frances*, capt. Joughin, of New York, totally lost on Arklow Bank; crew saved.
2. & 3. 1816. Action between the British and *Nepaul-ese* in the East Indies; on the latter day, above 500 were slain by the British.



- March 3. 1760. Unsuccessful attack on the *Fort* at *Ninety Six*, by 200 Cherokee Indians.
3. 1776. The Americans under col. Stephen Bull, burnt near Savannah, Georgia, the *Inverness*, and six other vessels laden for England.
 3. 1779. Americans under gens. Ashe, Brian and Elbert, were surprised and defeated by the British lieut. col. Prevost, at *Briar creek*. Americans lost about 150 killed. Elbert and 162 of the survivors of his corps were made prisoners.
 3. 1788. John White alias *John Tracy*, hanged in

Philadelphia for murder and piracy. James Thompson, alias James M'Alpine was respited and finally pardoned.

3. 1796. *Civic festival* at the Hague on the occasion of the installation of the Batavian national assembly.
3. 1799. The advance guard of the Bonaparte's army under gen. Kleber, and the divisions under gens. Bon and Lannes arrived at *Jaffa*, the Joppa of ancient days, and invested it.
3. 1802. British ship *La Sensible* lost off the island of Ceylon, crew saved.
3. 1803. *Fire* in Whalebone alley, it was the first that occurred after the establishment of the hose companies in Philadelphia.
3. 1805. The American form of government organized in *Luisiana* by law of congress. Same day, act of congress passed, directing president Jefferson, to issue his proclamation, forbidding vessels from entering the ports of the U. S. that had committed on the high seas, any trespass or tort, or any *spoliation*, or unlawful interruption to their vessels.
3. 1807. Admiral *Duckworth* repassed the Dardanelles.
3. 1808. *Marigalante*, W. Indies, taken by surprise by the British from the French; it was settled by the French in 1647 and twice taken by the Dutch. In 1691 it was taken by the English, by whom it was again taken in 1759, but restored to the French in 1763.
3. 1809. A *fire* broke out in the S. W. corner of *Christ Church*, great quadrangle, London; and a great part of the library, including some valuable oriental manuscripts were entirely consumed; damage estimated at 12,000 pounds sterling.
3. 1810. The Great *Elm* tree at Kensington, Philadelphia, under which Wm. Penn held his first treaty with the Indians (in 1682) was blown down.

3. 1813. Congress passed a law vesting in the president (Madison) the power of *retaliation*.
 3. 1814. The French surrendered *Soissons* to the allies.
 3. 1817. Died at Beaulieu (Correze) in the perfect use of his reason *Lescure*, aged 118. Same day, about 3 A. M. a *fire* broke out in Broadway, New York and 5 houses besides back buildings, were destroyed and at 3 P. M. another *fire* broke out in Thomas R. Mercier's printing office in Gold St. N. York.
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March 4. 1628. Royal charter for the government of *Massachusetts* granted. Matthew Craddock appointed first governor and Thomas Goffe lieut. governor.

4. 1679. *Earthquake* in Mexico.

4. 1681. *Wm. Penn* by charter dated at Westminster constituted full and absolute proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Charles II. granted him letters patent for a tract of land lying north of the patent previously granted to lord Baltimore, and bounded by the river Delaware on the East; now the state of Delaware.

4 and 5. 1776. The Americans under gen. Thomas intrenched themselves in the night on *Dorchester* heights, Boston. Same day, the American commodore Ezekiel Hopkins took *New Providence* and 40 cannon, 15 brass mortars, shot, shells, &c. he brought away with him Montford Brown governor, the lieut. governor, and a councillor, he evacuated it on the 17th.

4. 1778. American frigate *Alfred* of 20 guns taken by the British king's ships *Ariadne* and *Ceres*.

4. 1780. The Delaware became navigable at Philadelphia, after having been frozen nearly three months (this is usually termed the *hard winter*.)

the ice near Philadelphia, from 16 to 19 inches thick; the frost penetrated the ground from 4 to 5 feet. The summer following was unusually warm, doctor Rush stated that the *thermometer* was for many weeks from 80 to 93 degrees; on the 15th Aug. it stood at 95 degrees.

4. 1789. First meeting of the *federal* congress at N. York. Same day. John Adams took his seat as vice president. General Washington having been unanimously elected president, arrived in N. York, April 23d. his inauguration took place April 30.
4. 1793. Second inauguration of president *Washington*; John Adams, vice president. Same day, French took *Klundert*; it was defended with great bravery, the commandant was killed, after having with his own hand killed a lieut. colonel.
4. 1795. *Richard Brothers*, a pretended prophet, arrested in London.
4. 1797. General *Washington* having voluntarily retired to private life after having been twice unanimously elected president of the United States, he was this day succeeded by *John Adams*, who had 71 votes, and Thomas Jefferson vice president he had 68 votes. T. Pinckney had 57 votes and A. Burr 30.
4. 1798. French gen. Brune took *Guimene*, in Berne, Switzerland.
4. 1801. First inauguration of *Thomas Jefferson* as president, Aaron Burr vice president.
4. 1805. Second inauguration of *Jefferson*. George Clinton vice president.
4. 1806. British commodore sir Home Popham's fleet captured off the cape of Good Hope, without loss, the French frigate *La Voluntaire*, 46 guns, 360 men; besides 217 British prisoners.
4. 1809. First inauguration of *James Madison*, as president. Jefferson followed the example of Wash-

- ington, and declined a re-election, George Clinton vice president, he died April 20th, 1812.
4. 1811. The French under Massena retreated before lord Wellington upon *Santarem*, leaving behind many killed and wounded. Same day, the charter of the first *Bank of the United States* expired by its own limitation. See Jan. 1. 1817.
4. 1813. Second inauguration of *James Madison*. Elbridge Gerry vice president.
4. 1814. Capt. Holmes 24th U. S. regt. with 160 men, including capt. M'Cormick's company of rangers, defeated a British force of 240 men at *Longwood* about 100 miles from Detroit, on the river De Trench. British loss 80 killed, wounded and prisoners. Americans 4 killed, and 4 wounded. Same day, French marshal Oudinot was defeated between Bar-sur-Seine and *Troyes* by prince Swartzenberg, with the loss of 10 cannon, and 3000 prisoners. The French were driven out of *Troyes* and all discussion for an armistice put to an end.
4. 1815. Died at Pall Mall, London, *Mrs. Abington*, a celebrated actress, in her 73d year. Same day, the Am. letter of marque brig *Aspasia* of 3 guns 25 men captured by the British ship *Voluntaire*, capt. Waldegrave.
4. 1816. *Treaty* between the British and Nepaulese.
4. 1817. Royal assent given to the suspension of the *Habeus Corpus* act in Britain. Same day, inauguration of *James Monroe* as president, Dan. D. Tompkins vice president, each had 183 votes. Rufus King had 34 votes, Howard 22 and Harper 3 votes. Same day, about 3 A. M. a distressing fire broke out in the house of *Jas. M'Devitt*, shoemaker, next below the S. E. corner of South and Front streets. It originated in the workshop, from leaving fire in the stove. Mrs. Stewart, with her infant of 6 weeks old, escaped from the second story window, the apprentices escaped through the

trap door; but melancholy to relate, 5 children were burnt to death, 4 of them Mr. D's. children, viz. Catharine aged 13, Margaret 11, James 9 and Ann 7 years; the other, their granchild, daughter of Rd. Mackay, aged 12, had came there on a visit the day before. The fire was with great difficulty subdued about five o'clock, owing to the fire plugs being mostly frozen.



March 5. 603. Died Pope *Gregory I.* he held the See of Rome 13 years.

5. 1461. *Edward IV.* of York, proclaimed (16th) king of England: he had taken Henry VI. prisoner, and Henry, after being twice dethroned, was sent to the Tower, and there supposed to have been murdered in 1471, by Richard, duke of Gloucester's own hands. Edward's 2 sons, Henry V. (17th king) and the duke of York. were both murdered by sir James Tyrrel in the Tower by order of their uncle Richard, who mounted the throne as Richard III. he was killed at Bosworth.
5. 1495. Henry VII. granted a patent to John *Cabot* and his three sons, Lewis, Sebastian and Sanchius, for their discoveries on the continent of America.
5. 1688. The house of Commons resolved, that the surrender to king James II. of the *charters* of the cities, 2 universities, towns corporate, boroughs, cinque-ports and plantations was illegal.
5. 1770. *Bostonians* attacked the main guard of the British soldiery in the presence of capt. Preston officer of the day: the soldiery fired and killed 3 men and wounded 5, one of whom died, several were slightly wounded. The 4 men, Sam. Gray, Sam. Maverick, James Caldwell and Crispus Mattucks a mulatto, were all buried on the 8th, in one vault. Patrick Carr died of his wounds on the 15th. This was the second time that blood had been shed on

account of American liberty; (see Feb. 22, 1770.) It appeared that capt. Preston did not order the soldiers to fire.

5. 1775. New Yorkers held a town meeting, in which the question of *Congress* or no congress, was carried by the whigs, by the aid of hoop poles obtained from a neighbouring cooper's yard. Captain Sears distinguished himself on this occasion.

5. 1785. Died in Philad. in his 43d year, *Joseph Reed*. In 1775 he was aid to gen. Washington: in 1776, he was made adj. gen. in 1778 he was in congress, and in October, was chosen president of Pennsylvania, which he held for three years.

5. 1789. Died in Germantown, Penn. Miss *Susanah Engle*, a young lady of uncommon beauty, aged 17, her death was occasioned by taking arsenick through mistake for sulphur.

5. 1798. Arrived at Baltimore an *Algerine* barque in 85 days, manned with Algerines: being the first that ever entered an American port.

5. 1807. *Blanche* Brit. frig. capt. sir Thos. Lawrie lost near Brest. capt. officers and part of the crew saved.

5. 1811. Sanguinary battle of *Barrosa*, between the English, under lieut. gen. Thomas Graham, and Spanish and Portuguese under Lapena, and the French under Victor, Ruffin, Vilate and Laval. The allied army compelled Victor to retreat. French lost generals Bellegarde, aid to Victor and Rousseau, and col. Austie, officers highly esteemed, with 3000 men killed: gen. Ruffin was mortally wounded and taken prisoner, he died at St. Helens, May 15, 1811. They also lost 6 cannon and an eagle. English loss 1242. Spaniards 1500 *hors de combat*. Same day, the French under Massena commenced their retreat from *Santarem* in Portugal, towards Spain, pursued by Wellington. Same day, a carpenter's shop, Sansom street, Philad. destroyed by fire.

Same day, schooner *Jane* of Boston, capt. Hosea Bartlett, upset at sea, on the 15th the crew was taken from the wreck, by capt. Garwood of the ship *Jane* of Philad. Same day, the Portuguese regiment of Macapa *revolted* at Cayenne, but it was quelled and 4 of the ringleaders shot.

5. 1814. Napoleone Bonaparte decreed at *Fisme*, that every Frenchman taken by the allies and put to death, shall instantly be revenged in *reprisal*, by the death of an enemy prisoner.
5. 1817. About 8 A. M. a *fire* broke out in the *Penitentiary*, Baltimore, which destroyed one wing of it. Same day, died in Baltimore, judge Joseph H. *Nicholson*, aged 47.



March 6. 1716. *Aurora Borealis* or northern lights first discovered.

6. 1762. *Templeton* and *Athol*, in Worcester county, Mass. incorporated; first church gathered at Templeton Dec. 10, 1755, and in Athol 29th August 1755.
6. 1779. *Treaty* of peace at Teschen, between Prussia, Austria, France, Russia, Saxony, Elector Palatine, and the duke of Deux-Ponts.
6. 1781. Action at Whitsell's mill, an important pass of *Reedy Fork Creek*, between the light brigade of Green's army under col. Williams, and the British van under lieut. col. Webster, who while crossing the creek, escaped unhurt, although 25 riflemen, chosen as very expert marksmen, fired 2 or 3 times at him. Americans lost 50 killed and wounded. British loss, supposed to have been greater.
6. 1788. Five men of capt. Sterling's company, viz. Green, Harvey, King, Waggoner and Corker fought 12 Indians at the Altamaha, near Phinhollo way creek, 2 of whom they killed. Green was wounded.

- ed in the neck, and Harvey in the hand, Waggoner's horse was killed, and King's horse was wounded.
6. 1793. French repulsed at *Williamstadt* and *Maes-tricht*, and obliged to retreat.
6. 1799. The French under Bonaparte, took *Jaffa* (the Joppa of ancient times) by assault. Adj. gen. Rambaud advanced at the head of the 22nd demi brigade of light infantry, and effected a lodgement, whilst general Lannes advanced into the town on one side, and gen. Bon penetrated on the other. The garrison consisting of 1200 Turkish artillery-men, and 2500 Magrubins or Arnauts, were put to the sword. Bonaparte however, spared 300 Egyptians, whom he sent back to their families, that they might proclaim his victories and clemency at the same time. Adj. gen. Grenier, was appointed governor of *Jaffa*.
6. 1807. Dreadful *fire* at the Globe public house, St. Saviour church yard, Southwark, London. 5 lodgers, viz. Mrs. Burrows and her child, a plumber and his wife, and a waggoner perished.
6. 1809. Part of Christ church college at Oxford, England, destroyed by *fire*.
6. 1811. Died at Madras, the British vice admiral Wm. O'Bryan *Drury*.
6. 1815. Louis XVIII. declared Napoleon Bonaparte a traitor and rebel, for having entered by main force the department of the Var. Same day, violent tumult, or *riot*, around the British parliament house, on account of the corn bill, a great number of houses were injured, and many lives lost.
6. 1817. Insurrection at *Pernambuca*, Brazils, headed by Domingos Joze Martins; the insurgents took possession of the town, and obliged the governor to leave the place for Rio de Janiero; about 11 royalists were killed. Same day, the new Presbyterian church at *Auburn*, New York, dedicated. Same day, about

1 A. M. *fire* at Mr. Teissiere's, Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

March 7. 1778. American frigate *Randolph*, capt. Nicholas Biddle, 36 guns, and 305 men, blown up about 9 at night, in an action of 15 minutes, with the British ship *Yarmouth*, capt. Vincent, of 64 guns; 4 men only were saved. Captain *Biddle* was born in Philad. and died aged 27; his nephews major Biddle U. S. artillery, and capt. Biddle U. S. navy, distinguished themselves in the war of 1812 to 1815.

7. 1781. *Extraordinary escape*—a British soldier jumped over the pallisades at Gibraltar, and notwithstanding 1143 musket balls were fired at him, he succeeded in reaching the Spanish lines, waving his hat.

7. 1793. France declared *war* against Spain.

7. 1794. Revolution at *Warsaw*: the Russians with gen. Inglestrom and their ambassador, driven out of that city by the Poles. Same day, the mulatto general *Bellegarde*, with his second Pelocque, and 300 followers, surrendered to the British at Sourriere, St. Domingo; the two chiefs were sent to the United States.

7. 1795. *Treaty* between the French convention and the Vendéans under Charette. Same day, Legendre in the national convention, charged *Leonard Bourdon* with having caused 9 fathers of families, to be assassinated, for insulting Bourdon at Orleans; this caused a personal rencontre between them and great disturbance in the convention. Same day, sir *Edward Pellew* captured, near the Penmarks, 3 French vessels, and burnt 2 ships, 3 brigs, and 2 sloops.

7. 1801. The English expedition, under vice admiral lord Keith, consisting of nearly 200 sail, with

an army of 15,330 men on board, arrived in *Aboukir bay*, Egypt.

7. 1808. The Portuguese *royal family* arrived in the Brazils.
 7. 1809. Lord Falkland killed in a *duel* by Mr. Powel.
 7. 1810. British vice admiral Cuthbert, lord *Collingwood*, died off Minorca, of a stoppage in the pylorus.
 7. 1814. Battle of *Craone* in France, in which the French under Victor, Ney, Drouet, Grouchy, Nansouty, Belliard, Lafarriere, &c. defeated the allies, took 6 generals and 5 or 6000 prisoners; Victor, Grouchy and Lafarriere were wounded.
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March 8. 1701. Died *William III.* (28th sovereign of England.) in his 52d year, and the 14th year of his reign. William married Mary, eldest daughter of James II. he left no issue and was succeeded by Anne the 2d daughter of James II. and lady Anne Hyde, daughter of the earl of Clarendon.

8. 1712. John *Fothergill* an eminent physician of quaker parentage, was born at Carr-end, Yorkshire, Eng. he died Dec. 26, 1780.
8. 1748. Admiral Knowles attacked and compelled *Port Louis*, St. Domingo, to surrender. British lost capt. Renstone of the *Stafford*, of 60 guns, who had his thigh carried off and died, and about 20 killed and 50 wounded. French, about 130 killed. Knowles destroyed the place.
8. 1750. *Earthquake* in London between 5 and 6 A. M.
8. 1775. An inhabitant of the town of *Billerica*, Mass. tarred and feathered by the British troops under lieut. col. Nesbit. It is remarkable, that the British should have first introduced *tarring* and *feathering*, which was afterwards adopted through the revolution as a popular mode of punishing their own

adherents. When they marched to Concord from Boston, April 19, 1775, they played the tune of *Yankee doodle*, in derision to the Yankees, but changed the tune at Lexington: and from that day, *Yankee doodle* became the first among our national tunes. Nor is it less extraordinary to notice, that the first actual hostilities of the revolutionary war, commenced at Lexington, Massachusetts, and in the war of 1812 to 15, much of the best blood of Lexington in Kentucky, was the first that was shed in defence of American liberty. The compiler believes, that they were nearly the first in the field, and the last out of it. See Jan. 18 & 22, 1813. and Jan. 8, 1815.

8. 1793. The Austrians took *Liege*.
8. 1794. British frigate *Convert* and several ships from Jamaica, wrecked on the Grand Camaynes.
8. 1796. British admiral Rainier took the island of *Banda* in the E. Indies, he found there, large quantities of cloves, nutmegs and mace, and a considerable sum of money in the treasury.
8. 1801. The British effected their landing in *Aboukir-bay*, under the superintendance of capts. Cochrane, Stevenson, Scott, Lamour, Aphorpe and Morrison; the 1st division of about 6000 men under major gen. Coote, the reserve under major gen. Moore and the guards under major gen. Ludlow. The French under Menou, opposed their landing with the most determined bravery: the British however, overcame every obstacle, took a howitzer and 7 cannon, advanced 3 miles, and encamped with their right to the sea, and their left inclining to Lake Maadie. Lord Keith commander in chief of the naval forces, and sir Ralph Abercromby of the land forces. British loss upwards of 700 killed and wounded.
8. 1803. Died, Francis Egerton *duke of Bridgewater*, born in 1736, he died immensely rich, without issue, having never been married; he was stiled the father of canal navigation in England, he projected the great

Worsley canal near Manchester, and with the assistance of James Brindley completed it.

8. 1804. *Goree* retaken by the British frigate *Inconstant*.

8. 1806. The boats of the Br. king's ship *Egyptienne*, cut out of Muros harbour, the Fr. frigate built privateer *L'Alcide*, pierced for 34 guns.

8. 1808. Third day's action between the frigate *St. Fiorenza*, capt. Hardinge, off Cape Comorin, and the French frigate *Piedmontaise*, 50 guns, after an action of one hour and 20 minutes; the *Piedmontaise* struck, having 48 killed and 122 wounded. British lost captain Hardinge, and 17 killed and 25 wounded.

8. 1811. Died at Germantown, Penn. Robert *Hare*, formerly speaker of the senate of Pennsylvania. Same day, Bonaparte issued a decree, establishing several depots of *Merino sheep*, to encourage the breed.

8. 1813. *Charleston*, S. C. illuminated in honour of the brilliant victories of Hull, Jones, Decatur, Bainbridge, and other naval officers.

8. 1814. Lord Wellington defeated the French, and entered *Bordeaux*. Same day, unsuccessful attack at 11 at night, by the British on *Bergen-op-zoom*, under major general Skerret, the defender of *Tariffa*; (see Dec. 25, 1811,) and major general Cooke; the British were repulsed with very great loss, having brigadier general Cole, and lieut. colonel honorable Mr. Carleton killed, and major general Skerrett (dangerously,) lieut. colonels Elphinstone, Morrice, &c. wounded; of 4500, it is supposed not more than 1500 escaped; gen. Cooke with the remainder of his column surrendered.

8. 1815. British king's ship *Tiber*, capt. J. R. Dacres, captured the American privateer *Leo*, J. Hewes of 7 guns 93 men.

March 9. 1566. David *Rizzio*, an Italian, the favourite of Mary, queen of Scots, murdered in her apartments by her husband lord Darnley, and other Scottish noblemen, see Feb. 8, 1587, and Feb. 10, 1567.

9. 1678. *Ghent* surrendered to Louis XIV.

9. 1741. Frederick II. took *Glogau*, from the imperialists.

9. 1757. British East India company ships *Suffolk*, commodore *Wilson*; *Houghton*, capt. R. Walpole and *Godolphin*, capt. W. Hutchinson, 90 leagues east of the Cape of Good Hope, beat off a French 64, and a 26 gun frigate. Capt. *Wilson*, died at *Ayton*, in *Cleveland*, Yorkshire, England, June 17, 1795.

9. 1782. *Mangalore*, surrendered to the British Gen. *Matthews*.

9. 1787. Nineteen convicts condemned to work, in the streets chained to *wheelbarrows*, escaped from the new prison, 6th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, several were retaken.

9. 1795. The Fingal, or 118th regiment, *mutinied* at Birmingham, England.

9. 1796. *Charette*, the famous *Vendean* chief, tried and shot at Nantes, *aged* about 33 years; he refused to have his eyes bandaged, and gave the signal to fire himself. *Charette*, was wounded on the 7th and taken by adjutant *Travot*. Same day, British kings ship, *Egmont*, Capt. J. Sutton, captured near Tunis, the French ship *Sardine* of 22 guns.

9. 1797. British kings ships *St. Fiorenzo*, Sir H. Neale, and *La Nymphe*, Capt. J. Cooke, captured off Brest, the French frigate *La Resistance*, 48 guns, now called the *Fisguard* of 38 guns.

9. 1810. *London*, rendered impassable for many hours by a very heavy rain.

9. 1811. The advance of the British army, under

- Maj. Gen. Pack, defeated the French at *Pombal*, loss 470 killed and wounded.
9. 1812. President Madison, disclosed to congress John *Henry's* plot to dismember the union. Henry received 50,000 dollars, public money for disclosing it, and sailed immediately from New York, for France.
9. 1814. Marshal Blucher, obtained a great victory over the French at *Laon*. Same day, U. S. brigs *Rattlesnake*, lieut. John O. Creighton, arrived at Wilmington, N. C. and *Enterprise*, lieut. James Renshaw, in Cape Fear river, N. C. after a cruise of 8 weeks; they were chased by a British frigate or razee, and separated; the *Enterprise* after 70 hours chase escaped, by throwing overboard her sheet anchor, and 15 guns; during their cruise they captured a ship (arrived safe,) 1 brig and 3 schooners, one of the latter they burnt.
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March 10. 1639. Sir Ferdinando Gorges, granted a charter for the government of his province of *Maine*. In 1676, Massachusetts, purchased the right from Gorges's heirs for 1200 pounds sterling.

10. 1683. The *first council* and *assembly* of *Pennsylvania*, met at Chester, and appointed sheriffs. Penn, divided the province into 3 counties Bucks, Philadelphia and Chester, those of its territories were New Castle, Kent and Sussex, (now Delaware state;) the session lasted 22 days.

10. 11. and 12. 1776. British soldiery, contrary to orders *plundered Boston*.

10. 1783. An *anonymous address* (since known to have been drawn up by major, now general *Armstrong*,) was distributed among the officers of Washington's army, calling upon them not to disband, until justice should be done them by congress, and requesting a general meeting of the

officers next day; Washington issued orders for a meeting on the 15th another of a more inflammatory nature was issued. On the 15th they met, and gen. Gates, was chosen president: Washington pledged himself to exert his abilities in their favour, and they resolved that no circumstances of danger or distress, should induce a conduct that might tend to sully the reputation and glory they had acquired, that they trusted in the justice of congress and their country, and that they viewed with abhorrence, and rejected with disdain the infamous propositions made to them. Same day, died Anthony *Loydi*, husbandman of Amezquet in Guipuscoa, wanting only 11 days of 114 years; he was born 21st March 1669, and never had been sick until a few days before his death, he refused to take any medicine, and abstained from tobacco and wine, he retained his senses, his teeth and hair, until his dissolution. Same day, *Siege of Gibraltar* raised (see Sept. 12.) Return of the killed and wounded from April 12, 1781 the day the bombardment commenced to Feb. 3, 1783 when the firing ceased on each side, killed 5 officers, 19 serjeants, 3 drummers, 193 privates. Wounded 39 officers, 62 serjeants, 17 drummers, 101 $\frac{1}{3}$ rank and file, of whom 103 mortally; total killed and mortally wounded 323; total killed and wounded 1348. It was commanded by gen. Geo. Aug. Elliott, created lord Heathfield, in honour of its defence. *Gibraltar*, sustained 13 sieges, it was first taken in 1310, by the Spaniards, under Guzman; in 1532, it was retaken by famine by Abamilique; it was again taken by Juzal, III^d king of Grenada, in 1410, but the inhabitants drove out the conquerors and placed themselves under the protection of Muley Beuld, emperor of Fez. In 1411, it was retaken by famine by Juzal; in 1462, it was taken by Guzman; in 1704, the British ad-

- miral sir Geo. Rooke took 'it from the Spaniards. The remaining sieges were unsuccessful.
10. 1788. Died major *Jos. Hawley*, aged 64: he was born in Massachusetts.
10. 1789. Most general *illumination* ever known in London, on account of the recovery of George III.
10. 1796. French sloop of war, *Bonne Citoyenne*, 20 guns, captured off Cape Finisterre, by the British frigate *Phaeton*, capt. R. Stopford.
10. 1800. British ship *Repulse*, capt. J. Alms, 64 guns, lost on a sunken rock, 25 leagues S. E. off Ushant, only ten saved.
10. 1810. Died at Morganza, in his 69th year, *George Morgan*, a col. and deputy commissary gen. in the continental army. Same day, *Caspar Hasen-elever*, accidentally shot himself in Baltimore, aged 23.
10. 1811. The king of *Sicily*, disavowed by manifesto, having concluded a treaty with Bonaparte, and avowed his determination to unite his destiny with that of Great Britain.
10. 1812. Bonaparte, issued his decree *denationalizing* all flags, that should submit to the British orders in council.
10. 1813. Action in the night, between U. S. schooner *Adeline*, near Gwiner island, Chesapeake bay, and the British king's schooner *Lottery*, the latter it is supposed was sunk.
10. 1817. Meeting of the populace, about 30,000 at *Manchester*, for the purpose of marching to Carleton house, to present a petition to the prince regent for a redress of grievances: about 70,000 persons assembled in the town; 251 of the ring leaders were arrested, but no blood was shed. About the same time 14 persons were arrested at *Glasgow* for treason, in anticipation of those acts and in consequence of a meeting held Feb. 10, 1817, on Portsdown Hill, the *Habeus Corpus* act was again suspended. (see March 4, 1817.)

- March 11. 1732. *Kouli Khan*, usurped the Persian throne; he was assassinated by his sons 1732.
11. 1744. Action between part of the British fleet under admirals *Matthews* and *Lestock*, and the combined French and Spanish fleets off Toulon; he burnt a Spanish ship of the line, that struck to capt. Hawke. *Matthews* was tried for this action and cashiered, and *Lestock* was honourably acquitted, although every body knew that *Lestock* kept aloof, whilst *Matthews* rushed into the hottest of the battle.
11. 1756. British kings ship *Warwick*, capt. afterwards admiral lord Shulldham, of 60 guns, taken off Martinique, by a French squadron 2 months before the actual declaration of war. *Shulldham* died at Lisbon, in 1798, at a very advanced age.
11. 1788. The *Indians* killed within 7 miles of old Town, on great Ogechee river, Dan. Sykes, his sister Mrs. Dabney, and a young man named Purlock. Sykes's daughter they scalped.
11. 1789. Law passed incorporating Philadelphia.
11. 1794. The king of *Prussia* ordered his troops to return to Cologne, except 20,000 men.
11. 1800. British kings ship *Repulse*, 64 guns, lost off Ushant; crew made prisoners.
11. 1803. British kings ship *Determinee*, 24 guns, lost on a sunken rock, near Normont point, Jersey Roads, and 40 persons drowned.
11. 1810. *Maria Louisa*, archduchess of Austria, daughter of the emperor Francis II. was married to Bonaparte, by his proxy Alexander Berthier, prince of Neufchatel and duke of Wagram. Same day, *Spanish regency* acknowledged by the British court.
11. 1811. The Thespian military amateur society, opened their *Theatre* at *Surrinam*, the proceeds of the evening 3000 dollars, were applied to the relief of insolvent debtors. Same day, *Badajos* surren-

dered to the French under Soult, its governor Menacho, had been killed in a sortie; about 9000 prisoners were taken, and 170 cannon, 80,000 quintals of gunpowder, a large quantity of infantry cartridges and two complete bridge equipages.

11. 1813. American privateer *General Armstrong*, capt. Guy R. Champlin, of 18 guns, had an action off Surinam river, with an English 24 gun frigate, for 45 minutes within pistol shot, and succeeded in escaping with the loss of 6 killed and 16 wounded.
11. 1814. Destructive *fire*. at Nashville, Tennessee, upwards of 23 houses burnt; including the dwelling and office of the editor of the *Clarion*, the office of the *Nashville Whig*, also a great number of frame buildings.
11. 1817. St. Pauls Church, Baltimore, dedicated.

March 12. *St. Gregory's day*. He was descended from an illustrious Roman family. In 573, he was made prefect, by Justin the younger, but he soon after quitted all secular employments, to retire to a monastery. Pelagius sent him as nuncio to Constantinople, and on the death of that pontiff, he was elected in his room 590. This mild and benevolent pontiff, died March 12, 604, aged 60.

12. 1526. Emperor *Charles V.* married to Isabella of Portugal, sister to John III.
12. 1664. *Charles II.* of England, granted to his brother the duke of York and Albany, a patent for certain lands, from St. Croix to Pemequid, &c.
12. 1676. The French fleet, under *Duquene*, engaged the Spanish and Dutch fleets, under De Ruyter, who was mortally wounded.
12. 1761. At half past 2, A. M. slight shock of an *earthquake*, felt in Massachusetts and the adjoining states.
12. 1775. *Earl of Effingham*, resigned his command

- in a regiment ordered for America; he refused to bear arms against his fellow subjects in America.
12. 1780. British garrison at *Mobile*, capt. Durnford, capitulated to the Spaniards, under Don Bernardo de Galvez, the capitulation was signed on the 14th; prisoners 284 regulars, 54 inhabitants and 51 armed negroes.
12. 1797. French under gen. Serrurier, crossed the *Piava*, having defeated the Austrians who opposed their passage.
12. 1798. Justice Swan, with 12 serjeants arrested the *Leinster United Irish delegates*, at the house of Oliver Bond, Bridge street, Dublin; upon the information of Thos. Reynolds a silk mercer of Dublin, messieurs Emmett, M'Nevin, Bond, Sweetman, Hugh and Henry Jackson were arrested. Lord Edward Fitzgerald and messrs. M'Cormick and Sampson escaped.
12. 1801. The English fleet sailed from *Aboukir* bay, Egypt; and the whole of the British army under gen. sir Ralph Abercrombie, having effected their landing, took up their line of march for Alexandria.
12. 1807. British *order in council* interdicting all trade between port and port in France.
12. 1809. *Gustavus Adolphus IV.* king of Sweden *de-throned*, and the reigns of government assumed by his uncle the duke of Sudermania, who was afterwards crowned king by the title of Charles XIII.
12. 1811. Lord Wellington, attacked the French under Massena at *Redinha*, Portugal; whom he compelled to fall back.
12. 1814. The allied British and Portuguese, under marshal Beresford, took possession of *Bordeaux*, in the name of Louis XVIII.
12. 1817. English brig *Nancy*, capt. J. Livingston, of Liverpool, lost in going into Georgetown, S. C. 14 of her crew were drowned; the capt. 2d mate and two men reached the shore, but the captain

died two hours after on the beach. Same day, at Mr. Heiple's tavern, Somerset Co. Penna. in a fit of delirium occasioned by fever, *Reuben Long* ripped his belly open, so that his bowels came out, he died of the wounds; he also stabbed Mr. Heiple and a young man, who endeavoured to prevent the dreadful act. Same day, *John Cashman*, aged 28, a sailor, one of the Spa-fields rioters (See Dec. 2,) *hanged* opposite Mr. Beckwith's shop, Skinner st. London. He died with great resolution, regretting he could not die at his quarters on board his ship.

March 13. 1470. Edward IV. (16th king of England) after having escaped from Middleham castle, where he was confined by the duke of Clarence and earl of Warwick, raised an army, and on this day, defeated the young lord Wells near *Stamford*. In consequence of which Clarence and Warwick were obliged to fly to France; Louis XI. having promised to aid them.

13. 1493. *Columbus* arrived at Palos, from his first voyage.

13. 1672. British fleet under sir *Robert Holmes*, attacked in time of peace, the Dutch fleet under Van Ness, and took a ship of war, and 3 or 4 merchantmen.

13. 1775. George III. king of England, gave his assent to the act restraining the *commerce* of N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina.

13. 1779. *Kerim Khan*, king of Persia, died a natural death, an extraordinary circumstance in the modern history of Persia; having reigned about 30 years. He was of a family of an obscure tribe of robbers, the Zunds in Courdistan; his sons and brothers and other relations, attacked each other for 14 years, and were finally overwhelmed in the de-

feat of Loolf Ali Khan, the last and greatest of them in 1794, by Aga Mahomed Khan, of the present royal race of Persia.

13. 1781. Herschel, first discovered the new planet *Georgium Sidus*, between 11 and 12 at night.
13. 1794. New *Drury Lane* theatre London, opened.
13. 1795. British king's ship *Lively*, capt. Burlton, captured the French frigate *La Tourterille*, of 30 guns, after an action of 3 hours. British had two wounded. French 16 killed and 25 wounded. Same day, partial action between the British fleet under admiral *Hotham* and French fleet.
13. 1797. French general Guieux, at *Sacile*, and Massena, at *Bellum*, defeated the imperialists, and took gen. Lusignan, a col. and 800 men prisoners.
13. 1799. France declared *war* against Austria and Tuscany.
13. 1801. Action between the French and British, near *Lake Maadie*, Egypt. In this action, the British loss was very severe, having 143 killed, and 946 wounded, their commander in chief Abercrombie, had a horse killed under him.
13. 1803. Sunday. Rev. *Wm. Chamberlain*, vicar of Melton-Mowbray, Leicestershire, England, whilst conversing with some friends who had called upon him in their way to church, observed, that the time was expired, and immediately rose from his chair to accompany them to church, but dropped down, and expired instantly. On the preceding Sabbath, he preached from these words, "Brethren the time is short!" In his discourse he particularly noticed the many sudden deaths that had occurred, and earnestly exhorted his hearers to be ready for that solemn event.
13. 1806. Sir John B. Warren's fleet captured the French ship *Marengo*, 80 guns, admiral *Linois*, who was wounded, and his first capt. lost his right arm; also the *Belle Poule*, a frigate of 40 guns.

65 were killed and 80 wounded on board the French ships. British ships *London* and *Amazon*, had 14 killed, 26 wounded; the rest of the British fleet were in sight.

13. 1807. Grand *Surrey canal bason*, filled the first time with water from the river *Thames*.

13. 1808. Died *Christian VII.* king of *Denmark*; he may be said to have been virtually dead for many years, and was succeeded by his son, who was proclaimed on the 16th by the title of *Frederick VI.*

13. 1810. Died at *Newtown, Long Island*, in his 44th year the *Rev. Nathan Woodhull*.

13. 1812. *Insolvent law* of *Pennsylvania* passed. In its nature it was a bankrupt law, and was confined in its provisions solely to the city and county of *Philadelphia*.

13. 1815. The *allied powers* engaged to furnish aid to *Louis XVIII.* and declared *Bonaparte* to be without the pale of civil and social relations. Same day, *Gen. Jackson* received at *New Orleans*, the ratification of the treaty of peace, he revoked his order of *Dec. 15.* relative to martial law, ordered a final cessation of hostilities and granted a general pardon for all military offences, the British took with them 199 negroes.

13. 1817. Died at *Fort Montgomery* of a pleurisy col. *Daniel Appling*, U. S. army. Same day, *Henry Phillips*, was hanged at *Boston*, for the murder of *Gaspard Dennegri*.

March 14. 1660. *William Ledra*, having been convicted of returning from banishment as a *quaker*, was hanged this day, in *Massachusetts*; several persons were whipped at the carts tail, for being quakers.

14. 1682. The duke of *York* confirmed his grant of *East Jersey* to 12 proprietors; they having pur-

chased sir Geo. Carteret's right to it, and taken in 12 partners, *Robert Barclay* being one of them, who was appointed governor; he died October 3, 1690, never having been in the province.

14. 1757. British admiral *John Byng*, shot on board the *Monarque* at Portsmouth, by sentence of a court martial; this unfortunate officer was accused of misconduct off Minorca, but it is generally supposed was innocent, his bravery being unimpeachable. Thus fell admiral Byng to the astonishment of Europe; who, whatever his errors and indiscretions might have been, seems to have been rashly condemned, meanly given up, and cruelly sacrificed to vile considerations.
14. 1793. Prince of Saxe Cobourg, defeated the French, under Dumourier, at *Tirlemont*. French lost 33 cannon and 3000 men.
14. 1795. British vice admiral Hotham, defeated the Toulon fleet off Genoa, and captured the *Caira*, 80 guns, 1300 men; and the *Censeur*, 74 guns, 1000 men. French lost between 3 and 400 men. British capt. Littlejohn and 75 killed, 280 wounded.
14. 1808. John *Joyce* and Peter *Matthias*, 2 blacks, hanged at Philadelphia, for murdering (Dec. 18, 1807.) Mrs. Cross, a widow aged 50. Thomas M'Kean, then governor.
14. 1813. British ships *Poictiers*, 74 guns, *Belvidere* frigate, &c. *blockaded* the Delaware river.
14. 1816. Auxiliary *Bible Society* of Spring Garden, Philadelphia, formed. Charles Souder, esq. chairman; Jacob Frick, secretary.
14. 1817. Died at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, *Jasper Yates*, judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. Same day, *fire* in the large nail factory of *Lewis Wernwag*, Phœnix works, Chester county, Penna. a young man to save his life, threw himself from a window and broke a leg and an arm.

March 15. 1527. Pope Clement VII. concluded a *treaty* with Lannoy, vice roy of Naples, which the duke of Bourbon disregarded and marched for Rome.

15. 1710. *Prince Eugene* and the duke of *Marlborough*, set out from the Hague for Tournay; there to assemble the forces which were quartered on the Maese, in Flanders and in Brabant.

15. 1740. Ice in the river *Delaware* broke up.

15. 1781. Battle of *Guildford Court House*, S. C. The Americans under gen. Green, defeated by Lord Cornwallis. Colonel Lee's legion, Campbell and Lynch's riflemen, formed the advance guard of the American army, who began the attack upon Tarleton's legion, whom they drove in; killed and wounded about 150. Tarleton was wounded in his right hand by a ball. The first line of the Americans was composed of the N. Carolina militia, under generals Butler and Eaton. Captain Singleton with 2 six pounders was a few yards in advance of this line. The Virginia militia, under gens. Stevens and Lawson, formed the second line. The third line consisted of 4 regts. the continental infantry 2 regts. under col. Green and lieut. col. Hawes, led by brig. gen. Huger composed the right; and 2 regts. led by col. Gunby and lieut. col. Ford, under col. Williams composed the left. Lieut. col. Washington, with his cavalry; the old Delaware company under the brave capt. Kirkwood, and col. Lynch, with a battalion of Virginia militia, covered the right flank; whilst that of the left was confided to lieut. col. Lee with his legion, and the Virginia riflemen. In the rear or third line, Green stationed his small park of artillery, with the exception of Singleton's command. The Hessians composed the right, the Guards the centre and Webster's brigade the left of the Br. line. The N. Carolinians (except a few only of Eatons' brigade) fired once and gave

way, but the Virginians behaved much better, did great execution, and kept up their fire till they were ordered to retreat. Stevens was wounded through the thigh. The continentals were last engaged and fought with great spirit. The contest was long and severe; but the British carried their point by superior discipline. Capt. Smith of the 1st continental regt. killed with his own hand lieut. col. Stewart. Brig. gen. O'Hara, of the grenadiers and guards was wounded; and his brother lieut. O'Hara killed. The British brigadier general Howard, lieut. col. Webster mortally, captains Stewart, Maynard mortally, Goodryche mortally, Maitland, Schuty mortally, Peter and Lord Douglas were wounded; their killed and wounded exceeded 600. Green lost 4 six pounders and 2 ammunition waggons—about 300 of the Continentals and 100 of the Virginia militia were killed, or wounded: among the former was major Anderson of the Maryland line, a most valuable officer; brigadier Huger was wounded. ¶ The North Carolina militia had 6 killed 3 wounded and 552 missing.

15. 1800. British frigate *Danae*, lord Proby, 24 guns, carried into Brest by mutineers.
15. 1809. *Gustavus Adolphus IV.* arrested and deprived of his functions of government. His uncle the duke of Sudermania formerly regent, assumed the reigns of government. His only son, in 1817, resided at the court of Wirtemberg, aged about 20; he is nephew to Alexander I's. wife.
15. 1810. Died in Charleston, S. C. *Gilbert Fox*, comedian.



March 16. 1678. Died *John Leveret*, governor of Massachusetts; he was succeeded (1679) by Simon Bradstreet.

16. 1775. Massachusetts congress ordered this day to be kept with *fasting* and prayer.

16. 1781. Partial engagement off *Cape Henry* between the English fleet of 8 sail of the line and a 50 gun ship under admiral Arbuthnot, and Fr. fleet of 8 sail and a 44 gun frigate, under admiral d'Estouches; both sides claimed the victory. British had 30 killed and 73 wounded. Same day, French surrendered *St. Bartholomews* to the British.
16. 1782. British frigate *Success*, captured off cape Spartel, the Spanish frigate *Santa Catalina* of 34 guns, having 25 killed and 8 wounded. British 1 killed, 4 wounded.
16. 1792. *Gustavus III.* king of Sweden, shot by count Ankerstroem at a masquerade; see March 29.
16. 1794. British ship *Iphigenia*, capt. P. Sinclair, captured in the West Indies, the French brig *L'Espiegle*, 14 guns.
16. 1795. *Clausel*, adj. gen. of the army of the Eastern Pyrenees, presented to the national convention, 24 pair of colours and a standard, taken from the Spaniards at Figuières.
16. 1796. Died at Botany bay, of a consumption, *Jos. Gerald*, under sentence of transportation there, for sedition.
16. 1797. Passage of the *Tagliamento* in Italy, and battle of *Cainin*; the passage was effected at two points by Murat, Duphoz and Guieux; the latter of whom drove the Austrians from the village of *Cainin*, where the arch duke had established his head quarters. Kellerman was wounded; he was born at Strasburg in 1735. He distinguished himself highly; and has a son in the French army, also a general.
16. 1807. Died rear admiral sir *Hyde Parker*; his father, sir Hyde Parker, was vice admiral of the blue, and is supposed to have foundered in the E. Indies, in the *Cato* of 50 guns, in Dec. 1782.
16. 1808. *Frederick VI.* (crown prince) proclaimed king of Denmark.

16. 1810. An incendiary set the house of John Ray, Commerce street, Baltimore, on *fire*, which with two others were consumed. Same time, Littig's stable in Rogers's alley, was set on fire. Same day, *treaty* between France and Louis Bonaparte, king of Holland, prohibiting all trade with England, and ceding to France, Dutch Brabant, the whole of Zealand, part of Guelderland, &c.
16. 1812. Wellington invested *Badajos*, Spain, the French garrison was commanded by general Philippon.
16. 1813. Capt. J. P. Berresford of the British ship Poitiers, 74 guns, demanded of the inhabitants of *Lewistown*, Delaware, 25 live bullocks and vegetables and hay, otherwise he threatened to destroy it.  Refused.
16. 1814. French under Ney entered *Chalons-sur-Marne*.
16. 1816. Eight *cattle* and eight *sheep*, killed and sold in the Philadelphia market, by William White and John Miller; total weight of the beef was 12,355 pounds; they were fed by Aaron Clement and John Barney.

March 17. *Saint Patrick's day*. St. Patrick flourished in the 5th century and was contemporary with St. Augustine, St. Ambrose, &c. and was sent by Celestine, bishop of Rome, to preach the gospel in Ireland, together with 20 assistants, eminent for their virtue and learning. A *Shamrock* worn on that day, is a sprig of clover with the root attached to it.

17. 1672. Charles II. declared *war* against Holland.
17. 1677. Louis XIV. in person took *Valenciennes* by assault. The king had with him his brother, five marshals of France, viz. d'Humieres, Schomberg, la Feuillade, Luxembourg and de Lor-

- ges. All the operations were directed by Vauban, who, contrary to the usual practice, determined to commence the assault at 9 in the morning.
17. 1714-15. Died in London, in his 72d year, *Gilbert Burnet*, bishop of Salisbury, an eminent writer on history, biography, divinity, &c. he was born in Edinburgh.
17. 1776. Sunday, British evacuated *Boston*; they left there and at Castle Island, 250 cannon, 25,000 bushels of wheat, &c.
17. 1783. Institution and installation of the knights of the *Order of St. Patrick*, in the cathedral in Dublin; no installation took place from this time until Aug. 1800, when marquis Wellesley, the earls of Courtown, Clermont, Ormond, Altamont, and viscount Dillon were installed.
17. 1788. Died in Philad. *John Baynton*, in his 32d year, one of the patriots of the revolution.
17. 1793. Battle of *Nerwinde* or *Linden*, between Dumourier and the Austrians under Prince de Cobourg and Clairfayt; Dumourier was obliged to retreat.
17. 1794. French sloop *Avenger*, 16 guns, taken by admiral Jervis's squadron, off Martinique.
17. 1795. A number of the Parisians complained to the national convention of the *scarcity of bread* in Paris.
17. 1799. The French army arrived before *St. Jean d'Acre* in Syria, and to their no small chagrin and astonishment, beheld the town prepared for a siege, and the English colours flying in the harbour. General Andreossi commanded the French advanced guard.
17. 1800. British ship *Queen Charlotte*, 110 guns, burnt off the harbour of Leghorn; out of 837 men only 197 were saved.
17. 1801. British ship *Invincible*, capt. Rennie, 74 guns, lost on a sand bank; 196, including admiral

Totty were saved. 400 perished, among them, capt. Rennie.

17. 1808. *Rupture of the negotiation* at Washington, between the British Plenipotentiary and the American government.
17. 1811. *Charles IV.* king of Sweden, resigned the government of his kingdom in favour of his adopted son Bernadotte, crown prince of Sweden.
17. 1814. The Bavarian general, Baron *Wrede*, retrograded upon Arcis-sur-Arbe.
17. 1817. Brig Goliah of Boston, cast away in the night, on the south Breaker-head, near Tybee light-house, and totally lost; crew and the specie (10,000 dolls.) saved.



March 18. 1552. *Maurice of Saxony*, took up arms against the emperor Charles V.

18. 1775. British gen. *Gage*, seized on Boston neck 13,425 musket cartridges, and 3000 weight of ball, all of it private property.
18. 1780. Congress resolved to call in by taxes in one year, and to burn all the *continental money*, emitted prior to that time, and to issue ten millions dollars, of new money, redeemable in specie within six years.
18. 1792. *Ankerstroem*, the assassin of Gustavus III. king of Sweden, put to the torture and beheaded.
18. 1796. British kings ship *Diamond*, sir W. Sidney Smith, destroyed in Herqui, a corvette of 16 guns, 2 luggers, 4 brigs and 2 sloops, all French.
18. 1797. *Palma Nova*, evacuated by the arch duke Charles, who had seized on it, from the Venetians only 10 days before; and the French under Bernadotte and Serrurier entered it; they found in it 30,000 rations of bread, and a million of quintals of flour.
18. 1799. Br. kings ship *Tigre*, sir W. Sidney Smith,

- captured off Cape Carmel, 7 French gun boats, carrying 34 guns and 238 men.
18. 1801. *Aboukir Castle* surrendered to the English. Menou arrived with a large re-inforcement from Cairo.
18. 1802. Sweden, by *treaty* of accession signed at St. Petersburg, recognised the treaty of June 17, 1801.
18. 1805. *Bonaparte*, assumed the title of king of Italy.
18. 1810. Five houses destroyed by *fire* at *Troy*, N. York; among them Lyon's printing office.
18. 1811. *Madagascar* surrendered to the British ship *Eclipse*, capt. Lynne. Same day the directors of the *Bank of England*, raised their dollars from five shillings, to five shillings and six pence each.
18. 1814. Cannonading at *Vileneuve* between the French under Oudinot, and the Russians under Witgenstein.
18. 1817. *Catharine M'Gowan*, alias M'Donald, murdered in bed in New York, by John M'Donald with an axe; she had lived with him a long time as his wife. Same day, dreadful *Earthquake* felt at Barcelona, Lerida, Saragossa, Madrid, Messina, &c. whole villages were destroyed.

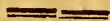


- March 19. 717. *Chilperic* king of France, surprised in his camp, in the forest of Arden, by Charles duke of Austrasia.
19. 1521. Insurrection and massacre at *Majorca*.
19. 1584. Died in the 54th year of his age and 50th of his reign, *Iwan IV.* Vassilivitz, first czar of Muscovy; surnamed by the Russians the terrible, and by foreigners the tyrant; his coronation and marriage took place in 1547.
19. 1642-3. Battle of *Hopton Heath*, near Stafford. The parliament forces were routed and great part

of their artillery taken. Spencer Compton, only son of William first earl of Northampton was killed; he refused to accept quarter from the parliament forces.

19. 1668. Died aged 53 sir *John Denham*, an eminent English poet.
19. 1781. *Cornwallis*, retreated from Guildford court house to Cross creek; leaving at the Quaker meeting house, all the wounded Americans he had taken on the 15th and 70 or 80 wounded British officers.
19. 1790. British kings ship *Sirius*, wrecked on Norfolk island; crew saved.
19. 1796. Died at Botany Bay, of a dysentary, *Wm. Skirving*, under sentence of transportation for sedition; he there obtained the character of a pious, honest, worthy man.
19. 1797. *Gradisca* capitulated to the French under Bernadotte and Serrurier; they took 3000 prisoners, 10 cannon and 8 standards.
19. 1798. Two boys, one 7 the other 5 years of age, went into the store of *Evan Francis*, at Hutchcrafts mills, Stoner creek, Bourbon co. Kentucky, and placed a coal of fire on the head of a cask containing 73lbs. of powder, which exploded and *blew up* the store and two adjoining houses. It is very remarkable that 16 persons should be in the house, where partitions, logs, chests, tables, bedsteads, and every thing were driven to pieces, yet only 8 were wounded; of whom the 2 boys were killed instantly, Mrs. Francis, her daughter and Mr. Jos. Willis died. Polly Steward, Stephen Radcliffe's daughter and another person recovered.
19. 1799. British ship *Cormorant*, capt. lord Hugh Kerr, captured Spanish vessel *El Vincelo*, of 18 guns.
19. 1804. Died lord *Camelford*, of a wound he received 12 days before in a *duel* with Mr. Best.

19. 1808. *Charles IV.* of Spain, *abdicated* his throne, in favour of his son the prince of the Asturias, now Ferdinand VII.
19. 1809. The deposed king of Sweden, *Gustavus Adolphus IV.* signed a formal deed of abdication. He assumed the title of count Gottorp.
19. 1810. *Arbitration* law of Pennsylvania passed.
19. 1812. Sortie from the French garrison in *Badajos*, British captain Gordon aid to lieut. gen. Picton killed, and lieut. col. Fletcher wounded.
19. 1814. Simon Snyder governor of Pennsylvania, rejected the bill establishing 40 *Banks*. It however became a law, two thirds of the legislature having agreed to it. Same day, *Rheims* taken by the Russians.
19. 1816. About 8 or 9 P. M. *John Smith's* house in New London, destroyed by *Fire*. His wife was burnt to death, and his daughter aged 9 years, so dreadfully burnt, that she died next day.
19. 1817. Died at Wilmington, S. C. *Samuel Hardinge*, comedian of the Philadelphia theatre.



March 20. 1413. Then mid-lent Sunday, *Henry IV.* (13th king of England,) died a natural death at Westminster, in his 46th year, and 14th of his reign. Henry was much troubled with fits; he was succeeded by his son Henry V. who was born at Monmouth.

20. 1655-6. Died at Ryegate, in Surrey, Eng. aged about 76, *James Usher*, archbishop of Armagh, in Ireland; illustrious for his piety and other virtues, as well as for his great abilities and profound erudition; born in Dublin.

20. 1725. Abdal Hamed *Achmet IV.* grand-seignior born. Ascended the throne 1774. Died in 1789.

20. 1727. Died in England aged 87, the celebrated sir *Isaac Newton*. He was born on the manor of

Woolstrobe on Christmas day 1642. He wrote on astronomy, mathematics and optics.

20. 1744. France declared war against England.

20. 1751. Died in his 45th year, *Frederick* prince of Wales, the father of George III. his brother died Oct. 31, 1765.

20. 1775. Col. *Dan. Boone's* party attacked by the Indians within 15 miles of where Boonesborough now stands. They killed 2 of Boones men and wounded two.

20. and 21. 1780. French admiral M. de la Motte Piquet with 4 sail of the line and a frigate, engaged the English fleet, of one vessel of 64, one 50, and a 44 gun ship, off *Monte Christie*. The French suffered so much that they were compelled to lie by, and repair.

20. 1796. Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron captured near the Raze de Fontenay, French national ship *L'Etoile*, of 30 guns, 1 ship of 500 tons, and 3 brigs and merchantmen. Same day, British ship *Porcupine*, Draper, captured near the Lizard point, the French brig *Le Courier*, 18 guns, and retook her prize, a Scotch brig from Aberdeen.

20. 1797. The Fr. under Joubert, Baraguay d'Hilliers and Delmas defeated the Austrians at *Larvis*, after an obstinate battle. About 2000 Austrians killed, and 4000 taken prisoners, with 3 cannon and 2 standards.

20. 1799. Bonaparte opened the siege of *St. Jean d'Acre*. Same day, battle of *Pfullendorf*, in Germany, Jourdan sustained the attack of the Austrians, who had the advantage in point of numbers and artillery (the Arch Duke having no less than 300 pieces) until night, when he retreated upon Engen, where he assumed a very respectable attitude.

20. 1800. Battle of *Heliopolis*, Egypt, in which the French under Kleber, defeated the Turks under the Grand Vizier.

20. 1801. Admiral Duckworth and lieut. general Trippe took the Island of *St. Bartholomews*. It was restored on the dissolution of the armed neutrality.
20. 1807. Destructive fire in messrs. *Clementi & Co's*. piano manufactory, Tottenham court road, London.
20. 1809. The populace rose and plundered the French in the *Havanna*.
20. 1810. Governor Simon Snyder approved and signed the act vesting Pennsylvania magistrates with power to determine suits under 100 dollars, commonly called *the 100 dollar act*.
20. 1811. *Massena* gave up the command of his army to Marmont and retired into France. Same day, the Junta of Buenos Ayres declared in favour of *Ferdinand VII*. Same day, public fast held throughout the united kingdom for the recovery of George III. Same day, Napoleon Francis Charles Joseph, king of Rome born at 9 A. M. He was the first born of Napoleon Bonaparte and the Empress Maria Louisa of Austria. (See April 1, 1810)
20. 1814. The Prince Royal of Wirtemberg defeated the French at *Arcis*, and captured that place.
20. 1815. *Bonaparte* arrived in Paris from the Island of Elba. Louis XVIII. having previously withdrawn from it. (See Oct. 16, 1799.)
20. 1817. Died in Philadelphia, Rev. *Emanuel Hunez Carvolho*, pastor of the Hebrew congregation, in his 47th year. Same day, *Bank of Pittsburgh* commenced specie payments.
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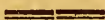
- March 21. 1140. Total *eclipse* of the sun in England.
21. 1556. Archbishop *Cranmer*, burnt at Oxford by order of Queen Mary, in his 67th year.
21. 1644. Prince Rupert defeated the parliament forces, and relieved *Newark*, England.
21. 1673. The castle at the entrance of Boston har-

- hour, destroyed by an accidental *fire*. It was of timber, a new one was erected of stone.
21. 1768. Died in London in his 55th year, rev. Mr. *Lawrence Sterne*, author of *Tristram Shandy*, *Sentimental Journey*, &c. he was born Nov. 24, 1713.
21. 1788. Seven eighths of *New Orleans* destroyed by *fire*.
21. 1790. Major *Doughty*, ensign Sedam and 15 men in his barge attacked by the Indians on Tennessee river. The major had 5 of his party killed, and 6 wounded, one of whom died.
21. 1794. Robespierre guillotined at Paris *Hebert*, Ronzin, Vincent, Momoro, Du Croquent, Korq a Dutchman, col. Laumar, Bourgeois, Mazuel, La Boureau, Ancard, Le Clerc, Proly, Dessieux, Pereira, Florent, Armand, Descombes, Dubuion, and Anacharsis Cloots. (See Jan. 1.) Sometime in March 1794, Jean Baptiste Victoire Guillotine, M. D. of Lyons, was guillotined. It is extraordinary that he died by an instrument of his own invention. He died with great reluctance, declaring that when he produced the *guillotine* to the world, it was from motives of humanity alone.
21. 1797. French entered *Goritz*, where they found 1500 sick, and a great quantity of provisions and military stores.
21. 1799. Battle of *Osterach*; in which the arch duke Charles defeated the French under Jourdan, and very nearly captured gens. Ferino and Aubi, who had defeated an Austrian brigade. Jourdan retreated to Stockath. Austrian loss 2160 killed and wounded.
21. 1800. *Treaty* between the Ottoman Porte and Russia.
21. 1801. Battle of *Aboukir* or *Alexandria*, in Egypt. The left of the French commanded by gen. Lanusse, assisted by gen. Roize, the centre under generals Frient and Rampon the right under gen. Reynier, the advance guard under gen. D'Es-

tain, the whole under Menou. The French were defeated and lost the standard of the Invincible regiment, the officer who bore this famous standard being killed, and nearly the whole of those celebrated soldiers were annihilated. About 3000 French were killed, among them general Roize, and two generals mortally wounded. Only 200 prisoners were taken. Of the British 1306 rank and file, with 70 officers, killed, wounded and missing; among those, were the commander in chief, sir Ralph Abercrombie, mortally wounded; he died on the 28th. Major general Moore, brigadier gens. John Hope, Oakes, Lawson, and sir Sidney Smith, were wounded. Alexandria was founded 330 years before the birth of Christ, by Alexander the great.

21. 1804. *Duc d'Enghein* shot at Vincennes by torch light. He was seized at Ettenheim, by order of Bonaparte, on the 15th March, and tried on the 20th.

21. 1816. *Fire* in Fish street, Boston, 4 houses destroyed.



March 22. 1530. Diet of Augsburg, at which the emperor Charles V. was present, Melancthon drew up a creed known by the name of *Confession of Augsburg*. (See Nov. 19. 1530.)

22. 1646. Lord Astley with 3000 of Charles I. troops defeated at *Storve* by col. Morgan.

22. 1782. Pope *Pius VI.* arrived at Vienna, where he remained until April 22.

22. 1783. *Dorval* a carpenter in Arch near 3d street Philadelphia, arrested for murdering a woman with whom he lived as his wife.

22. 1796. British rear adm. Wm. Parker and Gen. Forbes, made an unsuccessful attack on the town of *Leogane*, St. Domingo.

22. 1797. French general Guieux, took *La Chinse*

- by assault, he took general Kables and drove a body of Imperialists before him, who fell in with Massena at Tarvis, and were defeated. The French took 4 gens. 5000 prisoners, 400 waggons, 30 cannon, &c. Same day, French under Joubert passed the *Adige* at *Newmark*, with gens. Vial and Dumas, and defeated gen. Laudon, entered Botzen, and marched directly for Claufen. The French took 1500 prisoners, Damas was severely wounded.
22. 1806. *Murat* proclaimed at Dusseldorf "prince Joachim, duke of Cleves and Berg."
22. 1811. Died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, rev. *Robert Steel*.
22. 1816. *Treaty* between the U. States and Cherokees.
22. 1817. Died near Germantown, Pennsylvania, of the Hydrophobia *John Wolf*, in his 23d year, he was bitten in the leg about Christmas 1816.



- March 23. 1534. Pope *Clement VII.* issued his bull rescinding Cranmers sentence, and confirming Henry VIII's. marriage with Catharine; in consequence of which the papal authority was abolished in England, and the king declared the supreme head of the Church.
23. 1775. Col. Dan. *Boone's* party again attacked by the Indians, who killed 2 and wounded 2 of his men. He was marking out a road through the wilderness to Kentucky.
23. 1776. Congress issued letters of *marque* and reprisal against England.
23. 1777. The British destroyed the American stores at *Peeks Kill*.
23. 1793. Spain declared *war* against England.
23. 1797. The French under Dugua entered *Trieste*, at the same time another division of the French army took possession of the mines of *Ydria*.

23. 1801. The Russian Emperor *Paul* (son of Catharine I.) assassinated by the Zuboffs, count Pahlen, gen. Benigsen (by birth a Hanoverian) gen. Ouvaroff, colonels Tatarinoff, Yesselowitz and several others. His son, Alexander I. succeeded him.
23. 1806. Captains *Lewis* and *Clarke's* party left Fort Clatsop, (see Dec. 24.) on their return up the Columbia river, to the United States.
23. 1808. Danish ship *Prince Christian Frederick*, of 74 guns, driven on shore on Jutland and burnt by the boats of the British ships *Stately*, capt. George Parker, and *Nassau*, capt. Campbell. British loss 5 killed 32 wounded.
23. 1809. Convention of *Umea* between the commanders of the Russian and Swedish armies.
23. 1810. Died in Philadelphia, *Robert Hare*, formerly speaker of the assembly of Pennsylvania.
23. 1813. Died in Charleston, S. C. in his 71st year, *Samuel Prioleau*, a native of that state; he took a very early and active part in favour of the American revolution. Same day, Mitchell and Fisler's volunteer corps marched from Philadelphia to garrison *Fort Mifflin*, temporarily.
23. 1814. Twenty houses destroyed by fire in Norfolk, Virginia, owing to the carelessness of the Watchmen.
23. 1815. U. S. brig *Hornet*, 16 guns, capt. James Biddle, captured in 22 minutes off the island of Tristan d'Acunha the British king's brig *Penguin*, capt. Dickinson, of 18 guns and a 12 pound carronade and 132 men. Capt. Dickinson was killed by a grape shot, after she had surrendered a man wounded capt. Biddle in the neck with a musket ball, he was immediately shot by 2 of the marines. The *Penguin* was so much injured that capt. Biddle sunk her. *Penguin* 14 killed 28 wounded. *Hornet* 1 killed 11 wounded, among them first lieut. Connor. It is deeply to be regretted that several cases

- occurred during that war of the British firing upon vessels after they had struck; the case of the *Essex*, capt. Porter, &c. fully establishes the fact, as well as, their total disregard of the laws of nations in respect to neutral ports. (see March 28, 1814. &c.)
23. 1817. American ship *Natchez Belle*, capt. Morris, wrecked in the night on Abacco reef; crew saved.
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- March 24. 1545. *Diet at Worms* assembled. The emperor Charles V. being confined with the gout, did not attend, until May 15th. The protestants disclaimed all connection with the *council of Trent*. (See Jan. 18.) Charles appointed a diet to meet at Ratisbon the following year, to adjust those points left undetermined.
24. 1603. Died *Elizabeth*, (23d sovereign) of England, daughter of Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn, aged 70 and in the 45th of her reign; born Sept. 7, 1553. She was succeeded by James VI. king of Scotland, who took the title of James I.
24. 1702. The Speaker and members of the house of Commons of England, took the *oath of abjuration* according to an act for the further security of her majesty (queen Anne's) person, and the succession of the crown in the protestant line, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended prince of Wales. *Queen Anne* was married to Prince George of Denmark, but he had nothing to do with the crown. The queen appointed him lord high admiral of England, although he knew very little of maritime affairs.
24. 1708. Colonel *Quietern* a partisan in the imperial army attempted to carry off the dauphin of France.
24. 1740. Captain (afterwards admiral) Knowles took from the Spaniards the *Castle of St. Lorenzo*, River Chagre; he took goods to the amount of 70,000

pounds sterling, besides plate, &c. The castle, forts, &c. he destroyed.

24. 1747-8. Old stile, *William White*, D. D. right rev. bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Pennsylvania, was born. Bishop White was consecrated at Lambeth (England) February 4, 1787, by Dr. Moore, archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the archbishop of York and the bishops of Bath and Wells and of Peterborough. The senior bishop being, according to the usage of the Protestant Episcopal church, president of the house of bishops, takes precedence at consecrations, and in all acts of the general convention. On the death of bishop Seabury, bishop White as senior doctor in Divinity, was considered as senior bishop, and became president of the house of bishops, and as such, consecrated bishops Smith, Bass, Jarvis, Moore, Parker, Hobart, Griswold, Dehon, R. C. Moore, and Kemp. The third bishop in the order of consecration, was Samuel Provost, D. D. bishop of New York, who was consecrated at the same time and place with bishop White, bishop Provost in consequence of infirmity, resigned his jurisdiction of the diocese of New York, Sept. 3, 1801.

24. 1776. Died in England, aged 84, Mr. *Harrison*, inventor of the *watch* for discovering the longitude.

24. 1782. American captain *Joshua Huddy*, who commanded a block house on Toms' river, Monmouth co. New Jersey; attacked by a number of refugees under capt. Richard Lippencott, and after a brave resistance he surrendered: but not until his ammunition was expended. Huddy was kept in close custody until April 12, when he was hanged without a trial. Lippincott was tried by court martial and acquitted. It appeared on his trial that this murder was committed by direction of the board of associated royalists, sir Guy Carleton soon after his arrival at New York, in May, broke it up

- and prevented the repetition of a like enormity. Washington determined to hang a British captain in retaliation, he therefore ordered two of them to draw lots, which should suffer death, and it fell upon capt. sir Charles Asgill, who was, however, released (Nov. 7.) through the mediation of Louis XVI. and his queen.
24. 1790. About 11 at night the *calico manufactory* at the S. W. corner of market and 9th streets, Philadelphia, adjoining Peter Markoe's house, then called the upper end of market street, now No. 322, was entirely destroyed by *fire*, together with a quantity of goods and machinery.
24. 1794. The Russian troops evacuated Cracow; and the Polish patriot gen. Kosciusco took possession of it.
24. 1797. Austrians under gen. Laudohn defeated in the passes of the *Eisach* by the French who captured 8 pieces of cannon and 1500 soldiers.
24. 1799. *Ferdinand III.* prince royal of Hungary, and Bohemia, arch duke of Austria, and grand duke of Tuscany, issued from Florence, his request that as the French were determined to occupy *Tuscany*, that his subjects should make no opposition to them.
24. 1801. *Alexander I.* proclaimed emperor of Russia. Same day, brig. gens. Maitland and Fuller, landed from Admiral Duckworth's squadron, and carried the heights of the town of *Phillipsburg*, upon which the Island of *St. Martin's*, W. Indies, surrendered. It was restored on the dissolution of the armed neutrality.
24. 1804. British sloop *Wolverine*, capt. H. Gordon, 16 guns, surrendered while sinking, to two French privateers; one of 30 the other 20 guns, one of them was taken Aug. 17, 1804.
24. 1808. The French under Murat, Moncey, and Dupont took possession of *Madrid*.

24. 1810. *Ceuta* took possession of, by the British troops, in the name of Ferdinand VII. king of Spain.
24. 1814. *Ferdinand VII.* accompanied by his uncle the infant don Antonio, arrived at Gerona, in Catalonia; escorted by marshal Suchet as far as the river Fluvia, opposite Bascara; from whence the Spanish gen. Capon, governor of Catalonia, escorted him with Spanish troops only to Gerona. The king's brother remained at Figueras.
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March 25: LADY DAY, or the *Annunciation* of the *Virgin Mary*, so called from the Angels message to the Virgin Mary, concerning our Saviour's birth.

March 25. 1678. *Tyres* surrendered to Louis XIV. after 7 days seige.

25. 1688. First establishment of *charity schools* in England.

25. 1741. Admiral Vernon took the *Castle of Bocca Chicca*, Carthagenia; by assault.

25. 1772. Counts *Struensee* and *Brandt* beheaded, for a pretended conspiracy against Christian VII. king of Denmark. The king and his queen Carolina Matilda, youngest sister of George III. of England, were seized; and the latter with the two counts sent to prison, by Juliana, the queen dowager and her party. The queen was divorced and died at Zell, May 10, 1775, aged nearly 24. Juliana died in disgrace in 1796.

25. 1790. New Trinity Church, New York, consecrated.

25. 1792. *Lake Harantoreen* in the county of Kerry, Ireland, sunk into the ground.

25. 1796. British under brig. gen. Campbell carried by storm the batteries at *Port Royal*, Grenada.

25. 1799. The French seized on *Florence* and *Leghorn*.
25. and 26. 1799. Battle of *Stochach* in Germany. The princes of Furstemberg and Anhalt Bernberg were killed.
25. 1801. *British* army in Egypt reinforced by the Turks.
25. 1804. British ship *Magnificent*, capt. William H. Jervis, 74 guns, lost on sunken rocks off the Saintes, near Brest; crew saved, but 70 or 80 were taken prisoners by the French.
25. 1808. *Charles IV.* of Spain, wrote to Bonaparte protesting against his abdication on the 19th March in favour of Ferdinand VII. as having been extorted from him by force, at the same time offering to place himself, his queen, and the prince of Peace in Bonaparte's power. (See April 8.)
25. 1809. *Chaves* taken from the French by the Portuguese, with a great quantity of arms and ammunition.
25. 1810. *Bonaparte* issued a decree, giving liberty to all state prisoners in France, and a free *pardon* to all deserters.
25. 1811. British gen. Beresford defeated the French in a partial action at *Campo Mayor*, took 600 prisoners and pursued them to Badajos. Same day, a large *French frigate* destroyed on the French coast, by the British boats under capt. Macnamara. Same day, *George Fred. Cooke*, first performed in Philad. he played Richard III. Mr. Wm. Warren, Henry VI. Donald M'Kenzie, duke of Buckingham. S. H. Cone, Henry earl of Richmond. Mrs. Twaits the queen. Mrs. Wood, lady Anne, and Mrs. Barrett duchess of York. Same day, British frigate *Amazon*, destroyed off Cape Barfleur, by part of the Cherbourg squadron. Same day, every *printing press* in Paris obnoxious to Bonaparte suppressed by the police.

. 1815. Capt. James Biddle of the U. S. ship *Hornet*, joined at Tristan d'Acunha, by the *Peacock*, and *Tom Bowline*. (See Jan. 20.) On the 20th April they sailed for the cape of Good Hope. On arriving at St. Salvadore, they heard of peace between England and America, when they all returned to the U. States. Same day, *Confirmatory pact* signed at Vienna. (See March. 13.) in which the allied powers solemnly united their forces to maintain the treaty of Paris against *Bonaparte*.

March 26.. 1649. Died *John Winthrop*, governor of Mass. in his 63d year, he was succeeded by John Endicott..

26. 1711. British ship *Lion*, capt. Galfridus Walpole, 60 guns, engaged and beat off 4 French ships. Walpole had his right arm shot off. Lord Nelson had the same sword in his hand July 15, 1797, when his right arm was also shot off.

26. 1726.. Died at Whitehall, England, sir *John Vanbrugh*, an eminent English dramatic writer.

26. 1756. Died of the palsy *Gilbert West*, an English poet.

26. 1784. Died in Philadelphia, in his 72d year, Dr. *Thomas Bond*.

26. 1789. College of Physicians of Philadelphia incorporated.

26. 1794. Congress passed an *embargo* law. (See April 4, 1812.)

26. 1799. First day's battle of *Verona*, which continued from morn till night. The Austrians under Melas, with generals Hohenzöllern, Kaim, Frolich, Liptay, &c. The French army commanded by Scherer, was formed in six divisions: Moreau, who served as a volunteer, was prevailed upon to take command of the three divisions under Delmas,

Serrurier, and Grenier, and was successful; took Rivoli, crossed the Adige, cut the Austrian line at La Chinse, took 14 or 1500 prisoners. The centre under Scherer, attacked the outposts of Verona, whilst Victor and Grenier, after being twice driven out by gen. Hohenzollern obtained possession of St. Lucia and St. Macimin, which was taken and retaken no less than 7 times, but the French were finally repulsed with great loss by lieut. gen. Keim, who was wounded. The remaining division attacked Porto Legnano, but was unsuccessful, lost one gen. (Vignolles) killed, and retreated to Mantua; Delmas was wounded, Scherer retreated himself next day, whilst Moreau was obliged in consequence to recross the Adige and retreat towards Peschiera. The loss on both sides was very great. Same day, Battle of *Leibtenge*. In this battle Marshal Soult for the first time commanded a division.

26. 1809. Marshal Soult arrived before *Oporto* in Portugal. (See March 29, 1809.)

26. 1811. Great fire at *Rohenfeld*, Hanover, destroyed 156 houses. Same day, all the *printing presses* obnoxious to Bonaparte, suppressed by the police at *Amsterdam*. Same day, after a severe cannonade *Fort La Picurina*, near Badajoz, Spain, taken by assault by the British.

26. 1812. Dreadful *Earthquake* at *La Guyra*, about 1500 persons perished, the American Consul Mr. Lowry had a most providential escape. At *Carracas* it began 7 minutes past 4, about 9000 persons were killed. Cumana, New Barcelona, Valencia, and Maignette, nearly destroyed; Barquisimeto, Santa Rosa, and Caudare, totally destroyed. St. Charles, and Caramocte, very much injured; Arilaqua sunk, and the inland town of St. Philip, with a population of 1200 souls entirely swallowed up. By this awful calamity it is supposed not less than 22,000 persons perished.

26. 1813. The American batteries at *Black Rock*, opened their fire on the British, and silenced their lower battery. Americans had one killed and several hurt by accidents.
26. 1814. The court martial assembled at Albany, on the 3d Jan. for the trial of gen. *William Hull*, for surrendering Detroit; this day found him guilty, and sentenced him to be shot, but recommended him to the president for mercy. April 25th, the president approved of the sentence, but remitted the punishment. (See Aug. 16, 1812.) Same day, Bonaparte defeated Winzingerode, at *St. Dizier*. Same day, French frigate *L'Etoile*, capt. Phillibert, taken in the bay of La Hoge by the British ship *Hebrus*, capt. Rowley. French 40 killed, 71 wounded. British 13 killed, 25 wounded.
26. 1817. Died in his 56th, year, in N. York, major gen. *Peter Curtenius*. Same day, died at Darien, *Wm. H. Brailsford*; lieut. U. S. navy. Lieut. B. was wounded in the night of Nov. 27, and 28, 1812, at the storming of the British batteries opposite Black Rock.
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- March 27. 1625. *James I.* king of England and Scotland, died in his 59th year, and 23d as king of England; he was the only son of Mary queen of Scots and Henry Stewart lord Darnley, and was born June 19, 1566, crowned as James VI. king of Scotland July 29, 1567, crowned 24th king of England 1603. Married Nov. 5, 1589, Anne of Denmark, who died in her 45th year March 3, 1619. James was succeeded by his son Charles I.
27. 1771. Capt. *Alex. M'Dougall*, a Scotchman by birth, discharged by the supreme court of N. York, after having been held to bond one year, and imprisoned 23 months, as the author of a piece signed "*A son of Liberty.*"

27. 1794. *Convention* between Denmark and Sweden, for the mutual defence of their rights.
27. 1795. French corvette *Republicane*, 22 guns, taken by rear admiral J. Colpoy's squadron.
27. 1801. *Treaty of Amiens*, signed between England, Spain and France and the Batavian republic..
27. 1804. British sloop of war *Hippomenes*, capt. Conway Shipley, captured the French privateer frigate *L'Egyptienne*, 36 guns, 240 men. British loss 1 wounded.
27. 1809. *Vigo* surrendered to the Spaniards. Same day, *Eruption* of Mount Etna.
27. 1811 About 4000 Danes attacked the island of *Anholt*, but after a close action of 4 hours, they were repulsed by 350 British under capt. J. W. Maurice, who took 3 cannon and 500 prisoners.
27. 1814. The Americans under gens. *Jackson*, *Coffee* and *Doherty*, defeated the Creek Indians at *Emucfau*, or Horse shoe, at the bend of the Tallapoosie river, 573 Indians were killed, exclusive of those killed in the pursuit, and 250 prisoners taken. Jackson had 26 of his men and 23 Indians killed, 107 of his men and 47 Indians wounded, total 203. Of the regulars, col. Williams's regt. had 17 killed 55 wounded, of whom major Montgomery, lieuts. Sommerville and Moulton were killed, capt. Parish's artillery lieuts. Allen and Ridley and 11 wounded, one mortally. Coffee's brigade had 2 killed 10 wounded, with 23 Indians killed, 47 wounded; in his despatches he supposed that 250 or 300 Indians were killed by his brigade alone estimating the Indian loss at from 8 to 900. Total of American loss 91 killed 268 wounded.
27. 1817. British brig *Merriam* lost on Heneaga; cargo saved.

- March 28. 1676. The Indians burnt 40 houses besides barns at *Rehoboth*, Massachusetts.
28. 1741. The British capt. Knowles, destroyed the batteries at *Passa Cavallos*, Carthagea.
28. 1757. *Damien* executed for attempting to assassinate Louis XV. king of France.
28. 1758. Action between the British frigate *Southampton*, capt. Gilchrist, 32 guns, *Melampe*, capt. Hotham, 24 guns, in the North Sea and 2 French frigates; one of which escaped, but the *Southampton* captured the other, the *Danae* of 40 guns and 340 men.
28. 1775. Sailed for America the *Cerberus* with gens. Howe, Clinton, and Burgoyne.
28. 1778. Louis XVI. issued letters of *marque* and reprisal against England.
28. 1797. French gen. Joubert defeated the Imperialists in the defiles of *Inspruck*. Same day, French gen. Massena defeated the Austrians at *Clagenfurth*, the capital of Corinthia.
28. 1801. Died the British gen. sir *Ralph Abercrombie*, of a wound he received on the 21st, at Alexandria. April 29, he was buried in the north east bastion of the works at Malta. Same day, the Islands of *St. Thomas*, and *St. John's* West Indies, and their dependencies surrendered to admiral Duckworth and lieut. gen. Trigge. On the dissolution of the armed neutrality they were restored. Same day, *Treaty* of peace between France and Naples.
28. 1808. Act of parliament restricting *neutral trade*.
28. 1810. Tremenduous *tornado*, six miles wide, in Laurens county, Georgia, Oakmulgee, &c.
28. 1811. French army under Massena retreated from *Celerico* to Sabugal. The same day the British entered *Celerico*. Same day, an hereditary monarchy established in *Hayti*, St. Domingo, and Christophe declared king by the title of Henry I. his colours

are red and blue vertical, those of Petion, red and blue, horizontal.

28. 1814. The empress *Maria Louisa*, and her son the king of Rome, left Paris, by order of Bonaparte. Same day, the American frigate *Essex*, capt. David Porter, rated 32 guns, but carrying 40 thirty-two pound carronades, six long 12 pounders and 255 men, was captured in the neutral Port of Valparaiso, after a most sanguinary conflict of nearly 2 hours and a half, by the British ship *Phœbe*, capt. Hilliard, rated 36 guns, but carrying 30 long 18 pounders, sixteen 32 pound carronades, one howitzer and six three pounders in her tops, in all 53 guns and a complement of 320 men, and the sloop of war *Cherub* of 28 guns, 18 thirty two pound carronades, eight 24 pounders and 2 long nines, making a force of 81 guns and 500 men. Loss on board the *Essex*, killed, or since dead of their wounds 58, among whom were James P. Wilmer 1st lieut. and John G. Cowel, acting 3d lieutenant; severely wounded 39, among them acting sailing master Edward Barnwell who received 2 wounds; slightly wounded 27, including midshipman D. G. Farragut and George W. Issacs; missing 31. Total killed, wounded and missing 154. During the action lieut. commandant Downes of the *Essex* junior, went on board the *Essex* for orders; he left three of his boats crew, and took with him several of the wounded, acting lieut. Wm. H. Odenheimer was knocked overboard, but regained the frigate, he died in Nov. 1815, in Philad. The 1st. lieut. of the *Phœbe* was killed and captain Tucker of the *Cherub* wounded.
28. 1817. *Mrs. Entwisle*, formerly *Mrs. Mason*, a celebrated general actress, took her farewell benefit at the New Theatre, Philadelphia, in the *Provoked Husband*, and *Farmer*.

- March 29. 1522. Henry VIII. declared *war* against France.
29. 1644. Battle of *Cherington*, where king Charles I's. forces 14,000 strong under gen. Hopeton, were defeated by the parliament forces under Waller.
29. 1792. Died *Gustavus III.* assassinated by Ankerstroem, March 16. He was born Jan. 24, 1746, ascended the throne 1771, and was succeeded by Gustavus Adolphus VI.
29. 1795. The British ships *Cerberus* and *Santa Margareta*, captured the French corvette *Le Jean Bart*, of 20 guns.
29. 1801. Danes entered *Hamburg*.
29. 1802. *Assistance*, British 50 gun ship, totally lost between Gravelines and Dunkirk, crew saved.
29. 1809. Marshal Soult took *Oporto* in Portugal, by assault, it was pillaged in despite of all his endeavours to prevent it. Same day, Constitution of the Philadelphia "Society for promoting *Vaccination* among the poor" adopted. The first meeting for instituting the society, was held March 10, 1809.
29. 1814. Bonaparte had his head quarters at *Troyes*, from whence he moved by forced marches on Paris by the road of Sens.
29. 1815. British ship *Esk*, capt. Lennox, captured off *Madeira*, American privateer *Sine qua non*, 7 guns 81 men.
29. 1817. *Mr. Duff*, a celebrated actor took his farewell benefit at the New Theatre, Philadelphia, in the *West Indian* and *Ella Rosenberg*.
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March 30. 1817. **PALM SUNDAY.** (*dominica palmarum*, latin.) The sixth Sunday in Lent, and next before Easter, so called, because the people went on that day to meet our Saviour with boughs of Palm, (the Date tree) and Olive branches, when he entered Jerusalem riding on an ass.

30. 1647. *Mutiny* in the parliament army on account of arrearages of pay due the soldiery, many of them having nearly 12 months pay due them.
30. 1741. British adm. Vernon took the fortress of *Castillo Grande*, Carthage, they found there 59 pieces of ordnance, all of which were rendered unserviceable and the fort destroyed.
30. 1784. The *Doans* a notorious set of robbers, tried at Newtown, Bucks county, Penn. Joseph Doan the elder, convicted of harbouring and comforting S. and J. Vickers and others who robbed John Hart, county treasurer, Oct. 22, was burnt in the hand and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment. Joseph Doan the younger plead guilty of robbing Philip Smith, he was sentenced to be hanged. Benj. Kinsey was tried for his life, charged with inciting Jos. Doan the younger, to rob Jacob Weaver and acquitted, and Solomon Vickers one of the witnesses against B. Kinsey was convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury, and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment. Eleazer Doan was tried and acquitted of inciting Moses Doan to rob, and harbouring him after he and George Sinclair had robbed Nicholas Grover of Noxamixon township. (See Sept. 24, 1788, &c.)
30. 1793. The *Bank of Pennsylvania*, chartered until 1813. In Feb. 1810, the charter was extended 21 years from 4th of March 1810.
30. 1796. The Imperial troops under Baron Beaulieu, entered the *Genoese Territory*.
30. 1798. British proclamation declaring *Ireland* in a state of *rebellion*, and orders issued for disarming the rebels (United Irishmen) and all disaffected persons, by the most summary and effectual measures; military execution consequently followed. Gen. sir Ralph Abercrombie then commander in chief of the king's troops in Ireland.
30. 1799. Second battle of *Verona*, (See March 26,

- 1799.) The left wing under Moreau, consisting of Hatry, Montrichard and Serrurier's divisions, were completely successful, but Scherer having been again beaten by the Imperialists, he was obliged to halt in the midst of the pursuit, for the purpose of covering the retreat of the main body of the army. The Imperialists were commanded by generals Kray, Keim, &c.
30. 1800. French ship *Guilleaume Tell*, rear admiral Decres, of 86 guns, 1000 men, after a most determined resistance, captured by the Br. ships *Foudroyant*, capt. sir Ed. Berry, 80 guns, *Lion* 64 guns, capt. Manley Dixon, and *Penelope* 36, capt. Blackwood. French loss stated at 200. She was the only ship of the Nile fleet that remained uncaptured. British loss, *Foudroyant* 8 killed 61 wounded. *Lion* 7 killed 38 wounded. *Penelope* 2 killed 2 wounded. Total 101. In this action capt. Berry was again wounded. (See Aug. 18, 1798.)
30. 1801. Prussians seized on *Hanover*.
30. 1802. *Convention* between England and Sweden, by which the latter acceded to the treaty of June 17, 1801.
30. 1808. *Treaty* of alliance and subsidy between England and Sicily. Same day, Island of *Deseada* taken from the French.
30. 1813. The Prince Regent of England notified to foreign ministers in London, that efficient measures had been pursued to place New York, Delaware, Charleston, Port Royal, Savannah, and the river Mississippi, in a state of *Blockade*.
30. 1814. The Allied army after a sanguinary resistance from Marmont and Mortier, advanced to the gates of *Paris*; a capitulation was offered and an armistice of four hours allowed. Same day, the Americans under general Wilkinson repulsed in an attack on the *Mills* at *La Cole*, Canada, with the loss of about 13 killed and 123 wounded;

among the latter capt. Macpherson, lieuts. Larabee (since dead) and Green of the artillery, lieuts. Wager and Haulley, and ensigns. Parker (since dead) and Carr. British loss 11 killed, 47 wounded, 2 mortally.

March 31. 1547. Died *Francis I.* king of France in his 53d year and 33d of his reign.

31. 1713. *Peace of Utrecht* concluded.

31. 1761. Dreadful *Earthquake* at Lisbon.

31. 1765. Expulsion of the *Jesuits* from Madrid and all Spain, by Charles III. and afterwards from Naples and Parma. Pope Clement XIV. suppressed the order in 1773.

31. 1774. Bill for closing *Boston Port*, received the royal assent.

31. 1791. Died at Elizabeth town, New Jersey, gen. *Matthias Ogden*, he was one of the first that joined Washington; he penetrated the wilderness with Arnold, and was wounded in the attack on Quebec, after his return congress appointed him a col.

31. 1794. The National Convention of France passed a *blasphemous* decree, "*That there was no God.*"

31. 1797. *Bonaparte* from his head quarters at Clagenfurth, offered peace to the Archduke Charles.

31. 1801. Island of *Santa Cruz*, West Indies, surrendered to the British under admiral Duckworth and lieut. gen. Trigge. On the dissolution of the armed neutrality it was restored.

31. 1810. *Treaty* between France and Holland ratified at Paris.

31. 1811. *Heavy gale* on the coast of Ireland, by which a great number of merchant vessels were destroyed or damaged.

31. 1812. *Wells the pedestrian*, undertook to walk on foot, for 5 pounds, from Westminster bridge, London, to Croydon, and back again in two hours, dis-

tance 19 miles; which he performed in 2 minutes less than the given time, but dropped down with fatigue, and was taken home unable to walk.

31. 1813. Battle before *St. Antonia*, Mexico, between the royalists and Patriots. Salcedo and Herrero commanded in person. The Royalists lost about 100 dead on the field of battle, their camp equipage, 6 cannon, great quantities of stores, arms, &c.

31. 1814. *Paris* having capitulated about 2 in the morning, the French troops under Mortier and Marmont evacuated it at 7, hostilities to recommence in two hours. At 11 A. M. the Emperor Alexander I. and King of Prussia entered Paris; at 3 P. M. they declared that the Allies would no more treat with Bonaparte or any of his family, but would respect France as she existed under her kings, &c. On the same day, Bonaparte arrived at Fontainebleau from Troyes. Same day, the duchess of Oldenburgh, sister to Alexander I. arrived in London, with the duke of Clarence.

31. 1815. Attempt made by a woman to *steal the crown* from the Jewel office, Tower of London.

31. 1816. Died near Fredericksburgh, Virg. in the 73d year of his age, the venerable *Francis Asbury*, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having laboured in his Lord's Vineyard more than 50 years as an itinerant minister.

In the early part of the month of March 1817, the *Ohio river* rose within a few inches of the greatest height to which it had ever been known to rise. The swell in the *river Kentucky* was the greatest ever known, the perpendicular rise being estimated at 58 feet; warehouses, &c. were destroyed, thousands of hogsheads of tobacco were floated down those rivers, and immense damage done to other property.

APRIL.

April, (aprilis, q. Aperilis, ab Aperiendo, Latin, opening; because in this month all things are as it were opened and budded.) The 4th month of the year.

April 1. 1552. *Augsburgh* taken by Maurice of Saxony.

1. 1775. Col. Dan. Boone began to erect the Fort of *Boonesborough*, at a Salt Lick, 60 yards from the Kentucky river, on the south side. He finished it June 14th.
1. 1789: First meeting of *Congress* under the Federal Constitution. Fred. Aug. Muhlenbergh speaker.
1. 1790. Capt. Geo. *Vancouver* in the *Discovery*, and Chatham armed tender lieut. W. R. Broughton commander, sailed from Carrick road on a voyage of discovery. In lat. 72° when capt. Cooke put his ship about on account of the ice, Vancouver being at the bowsprit's end waved his hat, and said, "Ne plus ultra." He afterwards said that he "was nearer the south pole than any other man."
1. 1794. Sir John Jervis (earl St. Vincents) took the island of *St. Helena*. Same day, the French defeated in an attack on the prince de Cobourg at *Catteau*.
1. 1797. The French under Bernadotte (now crown prince of Sweden,) entered *Laubach*, the capital of Carniola. Same time, *Massena*, commanding the advance guard of the French army, attacked the Imperialists in the defiles between Freisach and Neumark; the contest being between the flower of the Austrian army and the French veterans of Italy, was most obstinately contested. Massena, however, proved victorious.
1. 1799. Assault on the works of *St. Jean de Acre*, Syria. The French were repulsed, with the loss of adj. gens. Escale and Laugier and a great number of men.
1. 1807. Miss *Thompson* of Bishopgate street, Lon-

don, standing too near the *fire* her train caught the flames, in consequence of which she died. A few days prior to the foregoing accident, as Miss *Brown* of Crown street, seven dials, London, was attending an infirm relation, her clothes caught fire and she was so dreadfully burnt, that she expired in a few hours. About the same time the dress of Mrs. *Clerne*, a respectable lady residing near Copperas-gap, Brighton, England, took fire, by which she was also so miserably burnt that she died in a few hours.

1. 1808. Russian Ukase prohibiting the introduction of *English goods* into Russia.
1. 1809. British ship *Lord Melville* burnt at sea.
1. 1810. Sunday. The civil marriage between *Bona-parte* and the arch duchess of Austria, *Maria Louisa*, daughter of Francis II. Emperor of Austria, took place at the palace of St. Cloud.
1. 1811. *Robert Smith* resigned the office of secretary of state for the U. States. He was succeeded by *James Monroe*.
1. 1813. United States revenue schooner *Gallatin* blown up in the harbour of Charleston S. Carolina.
1. 1814. Sailed from Philadelphia privateer schooner *Perry*, capt. John Coleman, 5 guns, of Baltimore; during her cruise she captured 17 sail of British vessels and the kings schooner *Ballahou*. The *Fanny* (formerly *Rolla* of Philad.) Hugh M'Kensie prize master, of 2 guns and 6 in her hold, and 980 bbls. of flour; *Ballahou*, capt Peter Suter prize master; and sch. *Rambler*, John C. Hicks, prize master, all arrived safe at Wilmington, S. C. Same day, the French Senate appointed a *provisional government*, consisting of Talleyrand, Duke d' Albert, general count de Bournonville, Francis de Jaucourt and Abbe de Montesquieu. Secretary Dupont de Nemours.
1. 1817. *Amy Dewitt*, aged 3 years, killed in N. York.

by a cart-wheel passing over her head. Some boys behind the cart, called to the carman, and warned him of the danger, but supposing they were playing *April fool* with him, he did not look at the wheel, until too late to save the unfortunate child's life.

April 2. 1512. Ponce de Leon discovered *Florida*.

2. 1559. *Treaty of Peace* between Elizabeth of England and Henry II. of France, concluded at Chateau Cambresis.

2. 1683. William Penn granted a new *charter* to the people of *Pennsylvania*.

2. 1725. Admiral Augustus, lord viscount *Keppel* born, he died unmarried 2d Oct. 1786.

2. 1760. British took *Severndroog*, Malabar.

2. 1793. *Dumourier* arrested gen. Bournonville, minister of war, and the commissioners Camus, La Marque, Bancal and Quinette who had been sent by the French Convention to arrest him. He delivered them to the Austrian gen. Clairfait.

2. 1794. British took from the French the island of *St. Lucia*.

2. 1797. Action at *Treisac* between the Imperialists and French.

2. 1801. British under admirals sir Hyde Parker and lord Nelson attacked *Copenhagen*, and captured 1 ship of 96 guns, 3 of 64, 2 of 50, 1 of 34, 1 of 28, 1 of 26, 1 of 20 and 1 of 18 guns; sunk 2 and burnt one that had grounded. Danish loss from 16 to 1800 killed and wounded; the engagement lasted 3 and a half hours; and was followed by an armistice. British lost 254 killed, 689 wounded, among them capt. Riou and Mosse killed, capt. T. B. Thompson lost a leg.

2. 1804. British king's ship *Apollo*, J. W. T. Dixon, with 40 vessels of her convoy, lost on the coast of Portugal, 3 leagues N. of cape Mondego. Capt. Dixon

with 61 of his crew perished. Same day, British ship *Hindustan*, of 54 guns, burnt by accident in the bay of Rosas, crew saved except 5.

2. 1809. *Bonaparte* left Paris to join his army in Germany.
2. 1811. Died in Philadelphia, rev. *Dr. Elling*, pastor of the Holy Trinity catholic church, in his 63d year.
2. 1814. The French provisional government directed that all obstacles to Pope Pius VII's. return to his states should cease, and that all due honours should be paid him on his journey, as also of don *Carlos*, brother to Ferdinand VII. king of Spain.
2. 1817. Died in Philadelphia, *Hugh Holmes*, president of the Hibernian society. Same day, at Lewistown, Penna. Mrs. *McCowen*, aged 77. She was one of the first white woman that came up the long narrows; and in the course of her lifetime she has seen the wilderness converted into fruitful fields; and the haunts of the savage to the peaceful walks of the husbandman. Same day, general *Kosciusko* abolished servitude in his domain of Siechnowieze in the palatine of *Bkzere* in Poland, and declared his ancient serfs free, exempted from all charges and quit-rents, and fully entitled to their chattles and lands.

April 3. 1421. Battle of *Beaue* in Anjou. The duke of Clarence and 1500 English were slain.

3. 1559. *Treaty* concluded at Chateau Cambresis, between Henry II. of France and Philip of Spain.
3. 1753. *Spencer*, Worcester county, Massachusetts, incorporated. First church gathered May 17, 1744.
3. 1764. Arch duke *Joseph* chosen and crowned king of the Romans.
3. 1782. *Cuddalore* surrendered by the British to the French under *Duchemin*.

3. 1783. *Treaty* of amity and commerce for 15 years, between the U. S. and Sweden, concluded by B. Franklin.
3. 1792. Died in London, Admiral sir *Geo. Pococke*, aged 87, born March 6, 1706. He left 80,000 pounds to his son and daughter.
3. 1793. *Dumourier* after being repeatedly fired upon by 3 battalions, abandoned the French army and effected his escape into the Austrian lines. He was accompanied by the duke de Chartres, gen. and colonel Thouvenot, colonel Montjoye, lieutenant col. Barrois, &c. He was soon after joined by generals Vouillé and Marrasé, major gen. Neuilly, de Baunes, Second, Dumas, Rualt, Berneron, with col. Arnaudin, and a small body of infantry and cavalry. Same day, *Provident Society* of Philad. instituted.
3. 1801. The British fleet obliged to leave the coast of *Egypt* in consequence of a heavy gale of wind which lasted 3 days.
3. 1811. Partial action on the *Coa* near Sabugal, between the advance posts of the British under lieutenant col. Beckwith and a division of the French army under Massena who was defeated and the French expelled from Portugal. Same day, the 2d *Presbyterian church*, Charleston S. C. dedicated.
3. 1813. Seventeen barges and 2 British schooners attacked and captured the *Arab*, *Racer*, and *Lynx* letters of marque, and privateer *Dolphin*, of Baltimore, capt. Stafford, of 10 guns near Urbanna in the Chesapeake.
3. 1814. The French Conservative Senate solemnly decreed that *Bonaparte* had forfeited the throne, and released all persons from their oaths of allegiance to him.
3. 1815. *Eruption* of Mount Tomboro on the Island of Sumbawa, distant about 7 or 800 miles from Batavia.
3. 1816. *Treaty* of peace concluded by lord Exmouth, commanding a British fleet before Algiers, between

the Dey and Sardinia, and 51 Sardinian prisoners liberated.

GOOD FRIDAY, (moveable; in 1817, it fell on April 4th,) It is the Friday next before Easter Sunday.—Friday, (or Friga's day, the Venus of the ancient Saxons, so called from *frigan*; to love, Goth.) It is the sixth day of the week.

April 4. ST. AMBROSE'S DAY. St. Ambrose, arch bishop of Milan, died April 4, 397, aged 57. Famous for his zeal in the cause of Christianity, for his learning, and for the noble severity with which he censured and corrected the emperor Theodosius, who had barbarously ordered several innocent persons to be put to death at Thessalonica. He is said to have composed that pious hymn "*Te deum*."

4. 1743. Died in London, aged 83, *Robert Ainsworth*, compiler of a Latin Dictionary, &c.

4. 1795. *Barrere* a lawyer, *Billaud de Varennes* originally a monk, *Collot de Herbois* a comedian, and *Vadier* a counsellor, members of the French convention sentenced by a decree of that body to be transported to Guiana, South America. *Barrere* was president of the convention and as such passed sentence of death on Louis XVI. They all voted for the death of the king. The two latter are dead.

4. 1799. Battle of *Tauffers* and *St. Marie*. In this action the French under Jourdan lost upwards of 4000 men and fell back to the heights of Villengen and Rothvell.

4. 1809. Legislature of Pennsylvania passed a law directing the *poor* to be sent to the most convenient *school* for instruction gratis and empowering the county commissioners to pass the teachers' accounts, for payment.

4. 1812. Congress passed an *embargo* law for 90 days.

4. 1813. Province of *Texas*, South America, declared itself independent.

4. 1815. *Hostilities* between France and allied powers ceased. Same day, Alexander I. in the name of the allies recommended *Bonaparte* to choose a place of retreat for himself and his family.
4. 1815. *Bonaparte* addressed letters to the allied powers, announcing his restoration to the throne of France.
4. 1817. Died in Paris, aged 59, *Andrew Massena*, prince of Essling, duke of Rivoli, &c. a French general of great eminence. Born in Nice, May 8, 1738. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter, who is married to lieut. gen. count Reill.

April 5. 1654. *Treaty* between Oliver Cromwell and States General.

5. 1677. *Cambray* surrendered to Louis XIV. who commanded in person.
5. 1707. The confederates, British, Dutch and Portuguese, under marquis des Minas and earl of Galway, defeated at *Almanza*, with the loss of 1000 men killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. This severe loss was attributed to the bad conduct of the Portuguese troops. British force in the action amounted to 14,000.
5. 1748. Unsuccessful attempt by the British under admiral Knowles on *St. Jago de Cuba*.
5. 1779. Refugees plundered *Nantucket*, and carried off with them two loaded brigs, 2 or 3 schooners and a number of boats.
5. 1790. Died in the alms house, N. York, *Elizabeth Welsh*, aged 104. Same day, Constitution of the *Hibernian Society*, of Philadelphia adopted; first officers, Thos. M'Kean, prest. Gen. Walter Stewart, vice prest. Mathew Carey, secretary.
5. 1794. *Danton*, chief of the Cordelier faction, guillotined at Paris, together with his colleagues Camille Desmoulins, Herault de Sechelles, Fabre de Eglan-

- tine, Chabot, La Croix, gen. Westerman, Phillippeaux, Delaunay de Angiers, Bazire, D'Espagnae, Junius, Emanuel Fry, Dietrechen a Dane, and Gusman a Spaniard.
5. 1795. (Sunday) the Princess *Caroline* of *Brunswick*, arrived at St. James Palace, London. See April 3. 1775. Same day, *Treaty* of peace concluded at Basle, Switzerland, between France and Prussia.
5. 1797. The first *Turkish* ships arrived at London.
5. 1799. Battle of *Villingen*, and *Rothvell*. French under Jourdan, Ferino, St. Cyr, &c. defeated by the Austrians under the arch duke Charles.
5. 1800. English captured *Goree*. Same day, Admiral *Duckworth's* squadron captured in the streights, 2 Spanish frigates and 11 merchantmen from Lima. Admiral *Duckworth's* share alone amounted to seventy five thousand pounds sterling.
5. 1806. *Embargo* laid in England on all Prussian vessels. Same day, Lord *Cochrane* of the *Pallas* cut out of the Garonne, *La Tapageuse*, French brig of 18 guns, and drove on shore one of eighteen guns, one of 22 and one of 24, all national vessels and burnt a brig, he also took a brig and 2 Chassees Marees.
5. 1811. Henry I. (Christophe) king of *Hayti*, created an hereditary nobility, consisting of 4 princes, 7 dukes, 21 counts, 9 barons and chevaliers, and appointed persons to those several ranks. Same day, died in Philadelphia, *James Traquair*, senior, in his 55th year. He was the first person in America who had *busts* carved in American marble; they were likenesses of Washington and Penn, and presented by him to the Pennsylvania hospital. The sculptor of them was Jos. Jurdella, an Italian.
5. 1814. Bonaparte accepted the island of *Elba* as his residence, and renounced for himself and heirs the throne of France. He had a short time previous

issued his last bulletin at Rennes. See March 20, 1815.

EASTER SUNDAY, (moveable, it is always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon, or after the 21st of March; but if the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter day is the Sunday after. In 1817, it fell on the 6th of April.) So called from Easten, Saxon, a goddess of the Saxons, in honour of which, sacrifices were offered about that time of the year. It is a solemn festival appointed in commemoration of Christs death and resurrection. Easter offerings, money paid to the priest at Easter. **SUNDAY**, the first day of the week, so called from its being set apart by the Saxons for worshipping the idol of the sun.

April 6. 1536. The emperor *Charles V.* entered Rome.

6. 1776. British ship *Glasgow*, captain Tyringham Howe, of 20 nine pounders, with her tender, engaged the American commodore *Ezekiel Hopkins's* fleet. Howe beat off the Cabot brigantine, and for three hours engaged the *Alfred*, com. Hopkins, 20 nine pounders and 10 sixes; Columbus, captain Whipple, 18 nines and 10 sixes; Annodine, brig of 6 guns and Providence sloop of 12 sixes. The tender was captured, but the *Glasgow* escaped.
6. 1793. The French evacuated *Antwerp* and *Mons*, and retreated toward Valenciennes and Lisle.
6. 1794. Doctor *Priestly* sailed from England for America. Same day, French took *Oneglia*, where they captured 2 frigates and a few gallies belonging to the king of Sardinia.
6. 1800. Austrians attacked the *Boschetta*.
6. 1808. Corner stone of the vault in which the remains of the American prisoners who died on board the *Jersey prison ship* laid, at Wallabout, on

Long Island. The ground for which was bestowed by John Jackson of Nassau island.

6. 1809. Action off the Cordovan, before day, between the British frigate Amethyst, capt. M. Seymour, and the French frigate Le Niemen of 44 guns. The British frig. Emerald coming up, *La Niemen* was obliged to strike about 4 A. M. French 47 killed 73 wounded. Amethyst, eight killed 37 wounded. Same day, arch duke Charles after publishing a proclamation against the French set out to take command of the army.
6. 7. and 8. 1810. Great commotions and *riots* in and about Piccadilly, on account of sir Francis Burdett, several lives were lost. See April 9, 1810.
6. 1811. French privateer *Revanche de Cerfe*, capt. John Jacques, burnt at Norfolk, Virg. She was set on fire by about 15 men in 2 boats about 2 A. M.
6. 1812. Lord Wellington took Badajos by storm at 10 at night. The defence made by the French governor Phillipon, was brave, determined and noble. The loss of the allied army stated at 4000 killed and wounded.
6. 1813. British frigate Belvidere, capt. R. Byron, cannonaded for 20 hours Lewistown, Delaware, but without much effect. The defence of it was conducted by colonel S. B. Davis.
6. 1814. The French provisional government proposed, and the conservative senate adopted the form of a *Constitution*; a limited monarchy founded on the French and American constitutions, and declared Louis XVIII. king. See May 2, 1814.
6. 1815. The American prisoners in *Dartmoor prison*, England, fired upon by their guard, commanded by capt. Shortland, and many of them were killed and wounded. The Prince Regent pointedly disapproved of their conduct, censured the officers and soldiery, and offered to make provision for the widows

- and families of the sufferers ; this however was rejected by president Madison.
6. and 7. 1817. In the night 3 houses destroyed by fire near St. Johns, N. F. one of them *John Cressy's*, whose wife, 4 children and a servant girl perished in the flames.
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April 7. 1759. *Masulipatam*, East Indies, taken by assault by Colonel Forde.

7. 1779. Mr. *Hackman* shot Miss Rhea in Covent garden. Their correspondence is published under the title of "Love and Madness." He was executed for the murder.
7. 1796. Sir John B. *Warren's* squadron captured 3 brigs and 1 sloop, and sunk one sloop, all French, laden with corn and flour.
7. 1797. *Suspension* of arms between Bonaparte and the arch duke Charles.
7. 1800. British adm. Duckworth in the *Leviathan*, (*Emerald* in company,) captured the Spanish frigates *Carmen*, 36 guns 340 men and *Florentia*, 36 guns 314 men, with 3000 quintals of quicksilver, &c. on board, and 7 vessels out of their convoy.
7. 1805. Captains Lewis and Clarke left the Mandans and recommenced their journey for the Columbia river. (See Nov. 20, 1804.) They sent back a barge to the U. S. with Mr. Gravelines, 2 Frenchmen and 7 soldiers. Their party consisted of John Ordway, Nathiel Pryor and Patrick Gass serjeants; Wm. Bratton, John Colter, John Collins, Pet. Cruzatte, Reuben and Jos. Fields, Geo. Gibson, Silas Goodrich, Hugh Hall, Tho. P. Howard, Baptiste Lapage, Fran. Labiche, Hugh M'Neal, John Potts, John Shields, Geo. Shannon, John B. Thompson, Wm. Werner, Alex. Willard, Rich. Windsor, Jos. Whitehouse, Rob. Frazier and Pet. Wiser private soldiers and captain Clarke's black servant York,

whose colour created much astonishment to some of the nations they passed through.

7. 1811. Henry I. (Christophe, the negro chieftain,) king of Hayti, St. Domingo, founded an arch bishoprick and several bishopricks.
7. 1812. Captain *Agar*, a celebrated *pedestrian* (See July 4, 1812,) undertook to go by a circuitous route, from Kensington to Blackwater, being a distance of 59 miles in 8 hours and a half, for 200 guineas. He went 17 miles in 2 hours 10 minutes, 21 miles in 2 hours 55 min. refreshed himself and performed half his journey in 4 hours 4 min. He returned and won the match 3 minutes within the time. He did his 7 miles an hour tolerably true. This is considered the greatest performance of modern days.
7. 1814. About 200 British marines and sailors landed at *Saybrook*, Connecticut river, spiked the cannon and destroyed many vessels at that place and Brockways ferry, and escaped in the night to their shipping.
7. 1816. Died at Verona, the *empress* of *Austria*. Born Dec. 14, 1787. She was daughter of the late arch duke Ferdinand, and sister of the reigning duke of Modena, and of the queen of Sardinia.
7. 1817. Easter Monday, daring *riot* among the negroes at St. Inigoes in St. Mary's co. Maryland. Same day the royalists took *Barcelona*, S. America. Patriots lost 100 killed and wounded, and 21 cannon, 11 pederaroes, 918 muskets, &c.

April 8. 1546. The *council* of *Trent* declared against the *Lutheran system*, adopted the Latin translation of St. Jerom, or Vulgate translation of the Bible, to be read in churches, and appealed to in schools as authentic and canonical. The emperor Charles V. secretly espoused the popish cause.

8. 1679. *Bosia*, a village near Piedmont, suddenly sunk; by which upwards of 200 of its inhabitants perished.
8. 1703. *Ratisbon* capitulated to the elector of Bavaria.
8. 1769. The merchants of Philadelphia notified their correspondents in London that they had acceded to the Boston *non importation* agreement of August 1st, 1768.
8. 1782. Action between British admiral *Hughes* and French admiral Linois.
8. 1793. Arrived at Charleston, S. C. citizen Edmund Charles *Genet*, first minister sent from the French republic to the U. S. He was superseded by Fauchet in May 1794, at the request of Washington.
8. 1795. The church of *Mariston*, near Plymouth, England, completely gutted of all the sacramental plate, the pulpit and cloth cushions, &c. Same day, the Prince and Princess of Wales *married*.
8. 1801. French surrendered *Rosetta*, Egypt, to the British troops under Col. Spencer.
8. 1806. *Blockade* of the Ems and Weser. Same day, *Richard Patch*, aged 38, executed at Newgate, for the murder of Isaac Blight on the 23d of Sept. 1805, and at the same time *Herring*, aged 60, and his wife for coining.
8. 1807. *Suspension* of arms at Schatkow, in Swedish Pomerania, between the French and Swedes.
8. 1808. *Charles IV.* of Spain, revoked his abdication. See 19th and 25th March, 1808.



April 9. 1413. *Henry V.* of England, crowned at Westminster, by Thomas Arundle, archbishop of Canterbury.

9. 1483. Died *Edward IV.* of England, aged 42 years, and in the 23d year of his reign; his 2 infant sons, Edward of Wales, and Richard, duke of York,

- were put to death by order of the protector, Richard, duke of Gloucester; the time uncertain.
1555. Marcellus Cervins, cardinal of Santo Croce, elected pope *Marcellus II.* He succeeded Julius III. but sickened on the 12th and died on the 20th day after his election. Paul succeeded him.
1626. Died in London, *Francis Bacon*, viscount St. Albans and lord high chancellor of England. Born Jan. 22, 1561, eminent for his writings on natural philosophy and general literature.
1691. French Marshal Luxembourg invested *Mons.* It was surrendered 9 days after. Louis XIV. was present at the siege.
1709. Lord Dursley with a British squadron captured the French ship *Glorieux*, M. de Guay Trouin, 44 guns and retook the *Bristol*, an English ship of 50 guns.
1782. Partial action off Dominique between the Br. ad. *Rodney* (chiefly the van under ad. sir Sam. Hood,) and French admiral *de Grasse*.
1796. The Austrians seized the Post of *Voltri* in Italy. Same day, sir *Ed. Pellew's* squadron captured a whole French convoy. *La Volage*, of 25 guns, the convoying frigate, was driven on shore.
1807. Died *John Opie*, an eminent English painter, aged 46.
1809. The emperor of Austria issued a *manifesto* against France.
1810. Sir *Francis Burdett* arrested and sent to the Tower of London, by warrant from the speaker of the house of Commons.
- and 10. 1811. *Figeuras*, in Catalonia, taken from the French by surprise in the night, through the treachery of two Catalonians.
1813. Arrived at Boston from a cruise, the frigate *Chesapeake*, capt. Sam. Evans. She sailed from Boston Dec. 17, 1812, and captured during her cruise 2 British brigs and 1 ship, 1 American brig with a British license and a schooner.

9. 1816. Died in Georgetown D. C. aged 47, *Richard Stafford* member of congress from N. Carolina.



- April 10. 1606. James I. of England granted the great North and South *Virginia* patent.
10. 1653. Oliver Cromwell having turned out the *Long Parliament*, locked the doors upon them.
10. 1736. Died at Vienna, France, prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, in his 73d year.
10. 1741. Battle between the Prussians and Austrians at *Molwitz*. The imperialists were totally routed and lost 7000 men, besides 180 officers, 7 cannon and 3 standards. Frederick II. took 1200 prisoners. His loss was 2500 killed and 3000 wounded.
10. 1778. *Ward*, Worcester co. Massachusetts, incorporated. It was named after gen. Ward. First church embodied there Jan. 25, 1776.
10. 1793. *Conewango* canal company incorporated.
10. 1794. English captured the Islands of the *Saints*, West Indies. Same day, sir Charles Grey and sir John Jervis directed the sale of provisions, &c. seized at *St. Pierre's*, Martinico.
10. 1795. British ship, *Astrea*, hon. H. Pawlet, captured the French ship, *La Gloire*, of 24 guns.
10. 1796. Austrians under Beaulieu attacked *Montenotte* defended by the French under Rampon, the desperate resistance he made, gave Bonaparte, Massena, Berthier and La Harpe time to come up and defeat them, taking 2000 prisoners.
10. 1806. Died near New York, aged 78, gen. *Horatio Gates*, the captor of the British general Burgoyne. Gates was a native of England, and left no issue.
10. 1811. House of Commons of England, voted 100,000 pounds sterling for the relief of the sufferers by the French invasion of Portugal.

10. 1814. Battle of *Toulouse*, Wellington defeated the French under Sault.
10. 1816. *Treaty* between the pope and Louis XVIII. relative to the French clergy, annulling the liberal provisions for the concordat for the liberty of the Gallican church, and stipulating for the re-establishment of the Jesuits. Same day, act of Congress passed incorporating the subscribers to the *Bank of the United States*, capital 35 millions of dollars.
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- April 11. 1544. Battle of *Gerisoles*, between the imperialists under marquis del Geasto, and the French count d'Enguin, who obtained the victory. The marquis was wounded, and lost 10,000 men slain, and a considerable number taken; with his tents, baggage, and artillery.
11. 1644. Sir Thomas Fairfax defeated col. Bellasis, and a considerable force at *Selby*.
11. 1713. *Treaty of Utrecht*, between queen Anne of England and Louis XIV. after a war of thirteen years duration.
11. 1758. *Treaty* between Frederick II. and George II.
11. 1780. *Milford*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First Church gathered Ap. 15, 1741. col. Alex. Scammell adj. gen. of the American army was born there. See Sept. 30, 1781.
11. 1789. Fifteen gentlemen having been elected aldermen of the city of Philadelphia, under the new act of incorporation assembled this day and chose *Sam. Powell* mayor.
11. 1799. French general Kleber defeated 4000 Turkish and Arabian cavalry, and 5000 foot, at *Sedjars*, and compelled them to flee across the river Jordan.
11. 1804. Died in Tatnel co. Georgia, *James Thomas*, in his 134th year.

11. 1808. British *Order in Council* encouraging evasions of the American embargo laws.

11. 1809. Mr. Morris, a builder, at Sidmouth, England, having caught a troublesome disorder, sent to a druggist for some sulphur vivum; the druggist cautioned the girl to tell her master that it must be applied outwardly as a lotion, and not inwardly, as it was a *poison*. The girl neglected the caution, and Mr. M. his wife and a child 2 years old, all swallowed a great quantity of the medicine, in consequence of which they were taken ill, and died in about 2 hours.

11. 1810. Fort *Matagorda*, near Cadiz, attacked by the French; see April 23, 1810.

11. 1811. *Fast day* in Pennsylvania. Same evening, a *fire* broke out about 5 o'clock between 10th and 11th and Locust and Walnut streets Philad. which consumed 7 frame and 3 brick buildings on Locust street; for want of water an engine was filled with *salt pickle* by Mr. Barney, victualler. Same day, died in Philadelphia, gen. *Stephen Moylan*.

11. 1812. Four *British barges* taken in Hampton Roads. One of the barges was driven up to the *Constellation* frigate, and surrendered with one midshipman and 16 men on board. The other 3 were taken by capt. Ham of the revenue cutter *Jefferson*, and capt. Servant's rifle company. Prisoners 1 lieut. 2 midshipmen, 1 boatswain and 59 seamen, total 80.

11. 1814. Napoleon Bonaparte officially abdicated the crown of France and Italy; see March 1, 1815. Same day, *Saratoga*, of 28 guns and 500 tons burthen, launched at Vergennes. The timber of this vessel was standing on the 2d day of March, 1814, in the forest. On the 6th her keel, 160 feet long, was laid. Builders, Messrs. Browns.

11. 1815. Bonaparte ordered marshal Grouchy to release and conduct to Cette, the duke of *Angouleme*

(husband of the daughter of Louis XVI.) whom the marshal had made prisoner.

11. 1816. Act of the British parliament regulating the intercourse with *St. Helena* during Bonaparte's confinement there, infringements to be considered and punished as a high crime and misdemeanor, and such persons to be seized and sent to England for trial, also legalizing the detention of Bonaparte as a prisoner of war during the king's pleasure. British subjects aiding or assisting him to escape to suffer death. Same day, died in Philad. *Peter Kurts*, in his 75th year, organist of Christ church.
11. 1817. At Dartmoor, England, a man sold his wife (aged not 20) at public sale in the market, with a rope round her neck. She was purchased by her first sweetheart for 2 guineas, being an uncommonly high price.

April 12. 1709. First number of the *Tatler* published.

12. 1735. Lord *Sandwich* born. The Sandwich islands were named after him by capt. Cook.
12. 1742. British admiral, lord *Allan Gardner*, born.
12. 1749. British ships *Namur*, 74 guns, 700 men; *Pembroke*, 60 guns, 400 men; *Apollo*, 40 guns, 300 men, and a great many merchantmen lost on the coast of Coromandel and most of their crews perished; 23 men only were saved from the *Namur*.
12. Subsidiary treaty between England and Prussia. England to pay annually 4 millions of crowns to Frederick II.
12. 1770. George III. gave his assent to the act for repealing the duties on glass, paper and colours in America. The duty on *Tea* was continued from a point of honour, and as a badge of sovereignty over the colonies.
12. 1780. British opened their fire upon the Americans.

batteries at *Charleston*, S. C. which they continued until the 20th.

12. 1781. British fleet under admirals Darby, Digby and Ross arrived at *Gibraltar*; the bombardment and cannonading on each side was tremendous. The fire of the Spaniards was computed at 3000 shot and shells every 24 hours.
12. 1782, Capt. *Joshua Huddy* hanged, see March 24, 1782. Same day, British admiral lord *Rodney* defeated the French fleet under *Count de Grasse*, between *Dominica* and *Gaudaloupe*; took de Grasse in the *Ville de Paris*, of 110 guns, her loss alone was 400 killed, also 2 ships of 74 guns, and 3 of 64. The *Cesar* 74 guns blew up after she had struck with a lieut. and 50 British seamen on board, and 400 Frenchmen; one ship he sunk. The number of French slain in this battle and that of the 9th was computed at 3000, the wounded more than double the number. On board of the ships taken were 36 chests of money, a large train of artillery, battering cannon, &c. British loss in the two actions 1050 killed and wounded, of whom capt. Blair was killed, and lord Robert Manners, brother to the duke of Rutland, mortally wounded. Rodney died May 24, 1792, in his 74th year. Same day, second action between admiral sir Edw. *Hughes* and French admiral Suffrein off *Ceylon*. This action was very bloody, 144 British were killed and 430 wounded.
12. 1786. *Philadelphia Dispensary* instituted.
12. 1794. *M. Barnave* a lawyer, guillotined at Paris. He was a member of the states general in 1789, minister of justice and interior in 1791, and was one of the 3 commissioners sent by the national assembly to receive Louis XVI. and royal family, from the people who had arrested them at *Varennes*.
12. 1809. British under lord *Cochrane* burnt in *Basqué roads*, French ships *Ville de Varsovie* 80 guns, *Aquilon* and *Tonniere* of 74 guns each, and *Calcutta*

- of 56 guns. Lord Cochrane conducted the explosion vessel with a lieut and four seamen, in which were 1500 barrels of gunpowder in puncheons, upon the tops were 3 or 400 shells, and again, among and upon these were between 2 and 3000 hand grenades. One ship of 120 guns, 4 of 74. and 2 frigates were driven on shore, 1 of them the *Indiana*, was burnt by the French. British loss 2 officers 8 men killed, and 10 officers and 28 wounded.
12. 1810. French gen. Junot took *Astorga* in Leon. Same day, East India company's settlement at *Tappanooly*, coast of Sumatra, captured by the French.
12. 1814. *Count de Artois*, 2d brother to Louis XVI. entered *Paris*. Same day, *Bonaparte* set off for the island of *Elba*. Same day, intercourse between France and England opened. Same day, grand illumination in London on account of peace with France and the downfall of *Bonaparte*; it lasted 3 days.
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LOW SUNDAY. Moveable, being the first after Easter. In 1817 it fell on the 13th April.

April 13. 1584. Two British vessels fitted out by sir *Walter Raleigh* took possession of *Wokoken*, on the coast of America, since called *Virginia*. A colony was left there, but they were cut off by the Indians, and every soul put to death.

13. 1699. Born in Germany Mrs. *Maria Catharina Walter*. She died in Philad. at the age of 103 years 4 months, and some days. She had lived in three centuries.

13. 1748. Died aged 48, *Christ. Pitt*, an English poet.

13. 1758. British ship *Prince George*, admiral *Broderrick*, burnt on her passage to Gibraltar. 485 persons perished, 260 were saved.

13. 1759. Good Friday. Died in London, a little before midnight, aged 75, *Geo. Fred. Handel*, the

most celebrated master in music the age had produced. He expressed a wish to die on Good Friday, "in hopes he said of meeting his good God, his sweet Lord and Saviour on the day of his resurrection," meaning Easter Sunday. He was born Feb. 24, 1684. Same day, Duke of Broglio defeated the allies under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, at *Bergen*. The allies lost 2000 men including the Hanoverian prince Ysembourg.

13. 1777. Lord Cornwallis and gen. Grant with 2000 British troops attacked general Lincoln and 500 Americans at *Boundbrook*, New Jersey, the latter effected his retreat with the loss of 60 killed, wounded and missing.
13. 1778. *Berlin*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated
13. 1782. Third action between British ad. *Hughes* and French under Suffrein, off Ceylon. French beaten off.
13. 1788. Great *riots* in New York, on account of the imprudence and indecency with which the doctors dug up, and exposed the dead, 3 persons lost their lives.
13. 1789. *Alexander Wilcocks* chosen first recorder of Philadelphia, under the new act of incorporation.
13. 1790. Col. *Sam. Miles* elected mayor of Philad.
13. 1795. *Riots* at Chudleigh, Crediton, &c. England, on account of the high price of bread and meat. Same day, in the channel, the Hannibal, capt J. Markham, captured the French frigate *La Gentille*, of 42 guns.
13. 1796. The French under Angereau, Joubert, Menard, Laharpe, Cervoni, &c. forced the defile of *Millesimo*, Italy. The Imperialists under lieuten. Proveyra retreated to the mountain of *Cossarria*. Joubert, in the attack on that castle received severe wound in the head, and gens. Banel and Quenin were killed. Same day, *La Revolutionnaire*, capt Cole, 44 guns, taken from the French Sept. 21, 1796.

- captured the French frigate *L'Unite*, of 38 guns, M. Durand. French lost 9 killed, 11 wounded. British none.
3. 1799. *Schaffhausen*, on the right bank of the Rhine, Switzerland, taken by the imperialists under lieut. gen. count Baillet, who took 17 cannon, &c.
3. 1801. The British commander in chief general Hutchinson cut the *canal* of *Alexandria*, Egypt, and inundated the country.
3. 1804. *Makey*, a Malay settlement on the coast of Sumatra, destroyed by the British.
3. 1813. British under sir John Murray defeated the French under Suchet, at *Castella*, in Valentia. Suchet retreated.
3. 1817. Rev. *David Parker*, installed pastor of the 2d reformed Dutch church, Philad. formerly called the Independent tabernacle.

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- April 14. 1039. *Harold I.* (surnamed Harefoot, son of Canute) died a natural death. He was 17th king before the conquest of England, by William of Normandy. He was succeeded by his brother Hardicanute, whose first act was to order the body of Harold to be dug up and thrown into the Thames.
4. 1471. Edward IV. (Henry IV. then his prisoner) defeated the earl of Warwick at *Barnet*, Warwick with his brother and 10,000 men were slain.
4. 1558. Dauphin of France, son of Henry II. married *Mary Queen of Scots*; to whom he had been affianced in 1548.
4. 1685. Died in his 35th year at a public house on Tower hill, London, in want of the common necessities of life, *Thomas Otway*, an eminent writer and author of the *Orphan*, *Venice Preserved*, &c.
4. 1715-16. Died at Newport, Rhode Island; aged 77, *Mary Godfrey*, the first child born there.
4. 1780. Lieut. cols. Tarleton and Webster surprised

- and defeated a party of American cavalry at *Monks corner*, and killed or took 25.
14. 1793. British ship *Phæton*, sir A. Douglass, captured within sight of British ad. Gells squadron, 140 leagues W. of the Lizard point, the Spanish register ship *St. Jago*, from Lima with a cargo valued at about 1,300,000 pounds sterling. She had been taken by the French privateer, *Dumourier*, on her passage to Cadiz, 935,000 pounds was adjudged salvage for her recapture.
14. 1796. Action at *Millesimo* and *Dego*, Italy. The French under Bonaparte, Laharpe, Massena, Caulsoe, Cervoni, Boyer, &c. defeated the Austrians and Sardinians; took their commander in chief lieutenant. Proveyra, 7 to 9000 men prisoners, 22 cannon, 15 colours, killed 2000, or 2500 men, among them an aid to the king of Sardinia.
14. 1799. *Petershausen*, Switzerland, taken by the imperialists under major gen. Piaczeck, he burnt the ships on the opposite shore.
14. 1810. The sword, buckler, and straps fell from the equestrian statue of *Charles I.* at Charing cross, London.
14. 1811. The 32 pounder on board of the American *Gun boat No. 161*, commanded by Mr. Grayson, gave way, by which the gunners head was mashed to atoms, one of the best hands transfixes with the fluke of the anchor, which passed just below the small of his back, and came out of his groin, and another person had both of his legs mashed; they lived about an hour afterwards.
14. 1812. *Mr. Froward* of London, undertook for 20 guineas to go 30 miles in 4 hours, which he accomplished 7 min. within the time. This *pedestrian* did 16 miles in 2 hours 5 min.
14. 1814. Congress repealed the *embargo law* of Dec. 17, 1813. Same day, the Senate and legislative body of France were presented to the *count D'Artois*.

APRIL.] SHALLUS'S TABLES.

- April 15. 1538. *Volcano* burst out in the isle of F near a spring in the Partido de los Llanos. Same time the *plague* was brought to Teneriffe for the first time.
15. 1635. Dreadful *storm* in New England.
15. 1643. *Reading* invested by the earl of Essex, general of the Parliament forces.
15. 1702. The proprietaries of East and West Jersey surrendered the government to queen Anne, since which it continued under one government, now called *New Jersey*.
15. 1728. *John Montgomery* superseded Wm. Burnet as gov. of New York, he died July 1, 1731.
15. 1736. Theodore Anthony, baron of Nieuboff, a Prussian baron about 50 years of age, crowned by consent of the Corsicans their king by the name of *Theodore I*. He landed in Corsica March 15, 1736, but was compelled to abdicate the throne, and after wandering about for several years, at length settled in London; after which he was for several years a prisoner in the Kings Bench for debt; he was released, and died Dec. 11, 1756. His son Frederick was a colonel in the British army at the battle of Germantown.
15. 1754. *First theatre* opened in *Philadelphia*, at the West corner of Vernon and Cedar streets, with the Fair Penitent and Miss in her teens. A prologue & epilogue written for the occasion were spoken by Mr. Rigby and Mrs. Hallam. The late Mr. Hallam then master Lewis H. performed the part of servant.
15. 1758. The strong fortress of *Schweidnitz*, taken by assault by the Prussians, and count Thierhaimb with 5000 Austrians surrendered.
15. 1777. A party of 100 Indians attacked *Boonesborough*, killed and wounded 4 of col. Boone's men. Same day, *Congress* resolved that no distinction be made between the troops, and that the titles of Congress's own regt. Washingtons' life guards, &c

be abolished. Same day, British *pickets* near *Bonum Town*, New Jersey, stormed in the night by a detachment of Penn. and New Jersey troops, commanded by capt. Alex. Patterson of Easton, of the Americans, capt. Riley, M'Elhallon and Lobes were wounded. British loss 1 captain and 7 men killed, prisoners 16.

15. 1781. Amer. gens. Lee and Marion invested *Fort Watson*, on Wright's Bluff, S. Carolina.

15. 1793. Vice ad. sir John Laforey and gen. Cuyler took the island of *Tobago*.

15. 1796. Sir J. B. Warren in *La Pomone*, captured near *Belleisle*, one French ship *La Robuste*, of 22 guns, also one of 16 guns, and burnt a brig and a sloop. Same day, Died in New York, aged 52, *Eliz. Harriot Hamilton*, who was 26 years a comedian of the old American company. Same day, second action of *Dego*, Italy. The Austrians under *Beauleau* surprised the French and carried the village. *Massena* who attempted to stop their progress was repulsed, and general *Causse* mortally wounded. *Bonaparte* with *Victor* and *Lasnes* finally succeeded in driving them out.

15. 1809. British ships *Pompee* and *Castor* (the *Latona* in sight) captured the French ship *D'Hautpoult*, of 74 guns. French loss between 80 and 90 killed and wounded.

15. 1811. *Olivenza* on the *Gaudiana*, Spain, surrendered to British gen. Cole.

15. 1812. Lieut. *Groats* an English *pedestrian*, undertook for 100 guineas to go on foot 72 miles in 12 hours. He performed it 6 minutes within the time, but was much crippled.

15. 1813. A British lieutenant, 1 midshipman and 11 seamen belonging to the *Ramilies* 74 guns, taken by some New London volunteers.

15. 1814. *Francis II.* emperor of Austria arrived in Paris. The arch duchess *Maria Louisa* and her son, were at *Rambouillet*.

April 16. 1546. Pope *Paul III.* excommunicated the archbishop of Cologne for heresy in countenancing Lutheranism; and Charles V. having espoused the pope's cause, that virtuous and distinguished prelate resigned Jan. 25, 1547, rather than expose his people to the miseries of war.

16. 1564. *William Shakspeare*, a most eminent English dramatic author, born at Stratford upon Avon.

16. 1689. Died Mrs. *Aphra Behn*, an English dramatic writer.

16. 1743. Br. ad. Knowles, attacked *Porto Cavalls*.

16. 1746. Battle of *Culloden*. The duke of Cumberland (2d son of George II.) defeated the *Pretender* with great slaughter, 1200 of his followers were slain: and the pretender obliged to flee to France, after undergoing incredible fatigues, dangers and hardships, and was never after able to oppose king William in arms.

16. 1781. French admiral M. de *Suffrein*, attacked the British fleet under commodore Johnstone in the harbour of St. Jago, Cape de Verde, but was compelled to retire after being severely handled.

16. 1788. Died the celebrated French naturalist, *count de Buffon*. Born in France in 1707.

16. 1796. French under Angereau, Joubert, and Byrrand, attacked the entrenched Piedmontese camp at *Ceva*, the latter fought all day, and at night evacuated their camp.

16. 1799. Battle of *Esdrelon* or Fouli, and *Mount Tabor*. The French under Bonaparte, Kleber, Murat, Simon, Bon, Rompon, Le Turcq, &c. defeated the Syrian army, who lost above 5000 men.

16. and 17. 1807. Capt. *Henry Whitby*, of the *Leander*, tried at Portsmouth, England, by a British court martial for the murder of *John Pierce*, an American citizen, and acquitted.

16. 1810. Subscriptions for the stock of the *Mechanics Bank of New York* opened and filled. Chartered

about the 24th March 1810, capital 1,500,000 dols. Same day, *St. Maura* surrendered to the British under brig. gen. Oswald.

16. 1811. General *thanksgiving* in Portugal on account of the expulsion of the French. Same day, the dwelling house, &c. of *R. Dalhouse* at Port Royal mountain, Jamaica, with from 25 to 30 acres of coffee sunk down and disappeared, so that nothing but the ridge of the house was discernible; no lives were lost.
16. 1813. Part of a *British* squadron anchored off *Patapsco* river, within sight of Baltimore.
16. 1814. Charles Philip count *de Artois*, declared the Capetan or French monarchy to be re-established.



- April 17. 1711. Died *Joseph I.* emperor of Germany. He was succeeded by his brother, Charles VI. who was elected emperor a few months after.
17. 1777. Congress appointed the first *committee* of *Foreign affairs*. Same day, died in London, in his 60th year, *Henry Woodward*, a celebrated comedian and harlequin. His death was occasioned by an accident, as he was jumping upon a table in the character of Scrub.
17. 1780. Engagement between British admiral *Rodney*, and the French fleet under admiral *de Guichen*, in the West Indies. The French took shelter under Gaudaloupe and Rodney went to his station off Fort Royal, being too much crippled to pursue. British lost capt. St. John of the *Intrepid* and three of his lieuts. out of 7 killed, besides 66 killed and 162 wounded, of whom capt. Watson lost an arm and died ten days after.
17. 1790. Benjamin Franklin, a celebrated American philosopher and statesman, died in Philad. aged 84 years 3 months. On the north side, within a few feet of the north west corner of Christ church grave

yard in Arch street, Philadelphia, may be seen a plain, common tomb, it covers the remains of the venerable Franklin, and bears the following very concise inscription.

“BENJAMIN
and
DEBORAH } FRANKLIN.

1790.”

17. 1794. Pichegru defeated Clairfait at *Moucron*. Same-day, the Russians expelled from *Warsaw* by the Poles. Same day, the allies, commanded by the emperor of Austria in person, successfully attacked the French at *Landrecies*.
17. 1795. Sir John B. Warren's squadron, took the French frigate *Jean Bart* of 24 guns, off Rochfort.
17. 1796. The French convention decreed that all *printers* of Journals should be *personally liable* for the contents of their Journals, as well as the hawkers, sellers and posters of periodical papers.
17. 1797. *Moreau* crossed the Rhine at Bonn.
17. 1808. Bonaparte issued at *Bayonne* a *decree* against neutral trade.
17. 1809. Commencement of the *negociation* between Mr. David M. Erskine, and the *American* government. Same day, British under major gen. Fred. Maitland took the *Saints* from the French.
17. 1810. *Fire* in Elm street, New York, *Mrs. Farrell* and a boy perished.
17. 1816. Sir Edward Pellew (Lord Exmouth) concluded a *treaty* between England and Tunis. Same day, died in Philad. capt. *Jos: Stevens*, sailing master in the U. S. navy, aged 30.
17. 1817. Seven *Luddites* hanged at Leicester, Eng. they left 30 children. *Luddites* are persons who go about destroying frames and labour saving machines.

- April 18. 515. B. C. The PASSOVER celebrated in the new temple. The PASSOVER is a Jewish festival, in commemoration of the angel's passing by, and sparing the houses of the Jews, when the first born of the Egyptians were slain.
18. 1587. Died in Grub street, London, *John Fox*, the celebrated English martyrologist.
18. 1689. *Bostonians* seized and confined governor Andros and about 50 of his council, with other obnoxious persons; the old magistrates assumed the government, and declared for William, prince of Orange. Connecticut, Plymouth and New York soon followed their example. Andros was very arbitrary.
18. 1735. *Grafton*, Worcester co. Massachusetts, incorporated. First church embodied Dec. 28, 1731.
18. 1781. British evacuated *Camden*, S. Carolina, after burning the jail, mill, several houses and greater part of their baggage, stores, and a great quantity of private stores. They left 31 American soldiers and 58 British soldiers and 3 officers, all too badly wounded to be moved.
18. 1791. The populace stopped *Louis XVI.* and family, on the way to St. Cloud, and compelled them to return to Paris.
18. 1796. Sir W. Sidney Smith and capt. Wright, with 50 men, attacked and carried in open boats, a Fr. armed lugger; but for want of wind, being unable to bring her out of the river Seine, were obliged to surrender. Same day, died in Philad. aged 46 years, *Jacob Shallus*, a native of that city. He served as volunteer quarter master to the 1st Penn. regiment, commanded by general De Haas, on the expedition against Canada, and was present during its siege. For his good conduct he was promoted in May 1776, by the general in chief, barrack master of that army. In 1777, he was appointed deputy commissary general of the state of Penn. and after the close of the war, was for many years succes-

sively elected assistant clerk of the assembly of that state. He was also assistant secretary of the convention, which formed the present constitution of Pennsylvania.

18. 1797. French general *Hoche* crossed the Rhine at Neuweid. Gen. Kray requested a continuance of the armistice. Same day, the peace of *Leoben* signed between Bonaparte and the emperor of Austria.

18. 1799. *Suwarrow* arrived at Verona.

18. 1814. *Genoa* surrendered to the British.

18. 1817. Mr. Bussards *powder mills* at Bladensburg, Virg. *blown up*, by which 2 men were killed and 2 dreadfully mangled. Same day, *Washington Hall*, N. York, was sold by auction for 52,250 dols. Same day, *Mary Gould* of Boston, aged 36, while taking up a flat iron, her clothes took *fire*, in consequence of which she died.

April 19. 1530. The *Diet of Spires* having issued a decree against abolishing the mass, &c. the elector of Saxony, the marquis of Brandenburg, landgrave of Hesse, dukes of Lunenburgh, prince of Anhalt, together with 14 free or imperial cities, entered a solemn protest against it, as unjust and impious. On that account they were distinguished by the name of *Protestants*.

19. 1747. *Shuys* surrendered to the French.

19. 1775. Battle of *Lexington*, Mass. The British grenadiers and light infantry (800 in number) under lieut. col. Smith and major Pitcairn, fired upon the American militia not exceeding 70. The Americans returned their fire, and lost 8 killed, the Br. regulars pressed on to Concord, playing the tune of *Yankee doodle*, in derision of the Yankees (N. Englanders.) At Concord they destroyed the American stores. The Americans being reinforced by maj. John Buttrick of Concord, were fired upon, when they returned the fire, and the British were forced to retreat.

American loss 50 killed, among them were justice Isaac Gardner, capt. Isaac Davis and Jonathan Wilson, lieut. John Bacon, serjeant Elisha Mills and deacon Josiah Haynes; wounded capt. Eleazer Kingsbury, Sam. Williams, Chs. Mills and Oliver Barnes, Nathaniel Barret, Geo. Minot and deacon Aaron Chamberlain, and 34 men missing, total 88. British loss, 65 killed, 180 wounded and 28 made prisoners, lieut. col. Smith was wounded; total 273.

19. 1779. Col. G. Van *Schaick*, marched from Fort Schuyler, to which he returned after 6 days absence, without losing a man, during which he killed 12 Indians, mostly warriors, took 34 and destroyed *Onondaga*, with great quantities of grain, cattle, horses, arms, ammunition, &c. *Schaick* was afterwards appointed a brig. gen. U. S. army and died in Albany July 1789, aged 53.
19. 1782. British squadron under sir *Samuel Hood*, captured in the Mona passage the French ships *Cato* and *Jason* of 64 guns each, and *Amiable* of 32 guns, and retook the *Ceres* sloop of war of 18 guns.
19. 1783. The day which completed the 8th year of the war, the *cessation of hostilities* was proclaimed in the American army. The loss of lives to the Americans during this war was estimated at 70,000 men, vast numbers of whom died on board prison ships, not less than 11,000 of them died on board the Jersey prison ship alone.
19. 1789. *Washington*, entered *Philad.* on his way to N. York, to assume the presidency of the U. States. At each end of Gray's ferry bridge, on the Schuylkill, were erected laurel arches, and as he passed under the first one, a crown of laurel was lowered on his head.
19. 1792. Constitution of *Kentucky* adopted. Samuel M'Dowell president. Thomas Todd, clerk.
19. 1793. French convention passed a *bill of rights*.
19. 1794. *Treaty* between Britain, Holland and

Prussia, the British to furnish money, the latter troops.

19. 1797. General Hoche with Lefebvre, Grenier, Championnet, Ney, Soult, &c. defeated the Austrians, under the veteran gen. Kray, at *Diersheim*, and obliged him to abandon his batteries, field pieces, baggage, ammunition waggons, &c. and took 4000 prisoners and 4 standards. Same time, Moreau defeated the Austrians whom he pursued to *Offenburgh*, and in the evening entered *Kehl*. He took 3 or 4000 prisoners, several standards, a general, 20 caannon, camp equipage, military chest, &c. The French generals Dessaix, Duhem, Dement, Jordis, and Regnier, were wounded.

19. 1804. British ship *Anne* capt. Knight, lost on a reef of rocks, 5 leagues northward of the Southernmost Souhelepar islands.

19. 1809. Battles of *Puffenhoffen* and *Tam* or *Tann*, in which the French were successful against the Austrians. Same day, Mr. *Erskine* adjusted the differences with the American government, and a proclamation was issued restoring commerce conditionally; England refused to ratify the treaty.

19. 1811. Lieut. gen. sir Rowland Hill, took forts *Napoleon* and *Ragusa* by storm, and the tetes-du-pont and other works at the passage of the Tagus at *Almaraz*, which he destroyed; he took 259 prisoners and 18 cannon.

19. 1813. Died in Philad. Dr. *Benjamin Rush*, near which place he was born, Jan. 5, 1746.

19. 1817. Died general *John Morgan* of Morganza, Washington co. Penn. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war.

April 20. 1534. Elizabeth Barton, called the Holy *Maid of Kent*, Edw. Bocking and John Dering 2 monks, Richard Master a parson, Henry Gold a

priest, Richard Risby and another person, both of Christ Church, were hanged, and their heads set up in various parts of London.

20. 1626. *St. Salvadore*, the capital of Brazil, surrendered by the Dutch to the Portuguese. The Dutch E. India company was formed in 1624, having taken it in 1625.
20. 1775. General *Putnam* arrived at Concord, having rode about 100 miles on one horse in 18 hours, to join the Americans.
20. 1781. British ship *Resource*, of 28 guns, off cape Blaise, recaptured from the French the *Unicorn*, 28 guns: British 15 killed 30 wounded.
20. 1792. French declared war against Francis I. as king of Hungary and Bohemia.
20. 1795. *Treaty* between the French Convention and Chouans, signed by Carmartin.
20. 1796. Indefatigable, sir E. Pellew, 44 guns, had a running action of 1 hour and 45 minutes with *La Virginie* French 44 gun frigate, M. Bergeret, who did not strike until the Concord, capt. Hunt, of 36 guns, ranged alongside. French 15 killed, 17 badly wounded and 10 slightly. Indefatigable none. Same day, unsuccessful attack on the village of *St. Michael*, by the French under Serrurier. Same day, British frigate *Inconstant*, capt. Thos. F. Freemantle, captured off cape Marbera, near Bon, the French corvette *Le Unite* (now *Surprise*) of 24 guns.
20. 1798. British ship *Mars*, 74 guns, capt. Alex. Hood, captured at the mouth of the passage du Raz, French ship *L'Hercule*, 74 guns, 700 men. Capt. Hood and capt. White of the marines, were killed.
20. 1799. *Brescia* taken by the Allies.
20. 1808. *Ferdinand VII.* arrived at Bayonne.
20. 1809. Battle of *Abensberg*, the French defeated the Austrians, and took about 10,000 prisoners, 40 cannon, 15 stand of colours, &c.

20. 1810. *Fire at Constantinople*, 8000 houses burnt.
20. 1811. Christophe established a royal military order of *St. Henry*, at Hayti, in which none but Catholics were admitted. Same day, an old wooden house, corner of half moon alley, Bishopgate street, London, occupied by Mr. *Goulbe*, totally destroyed by fire, himself, his wife, 3 children, nurse, maid servant and shop boy perished in the flames. A man and his wife escaped by jumping out of the window, upon a feather bed, which they had the precaution to throw out first.
20. 1812. Died about 9 A. M. at Washington city, *George Clinton*, vice president of the U. S. Born in Orange co. N. York, and was elected first governor of N. York after the revolution, and continued so until he resigned in 1795. Same day, died at Norfolk, Virg. gen. *Thos. Matthews*, a steady and determined supporter of the American cause in its most dark and gloomy periods.
20. 1813. The advance of the British and Indians appeared before *Fort Meigs*. Before the 29th the fort was completely surrounded, on which day, the Indians fired into the fort, and mortally wounded a person at the side of gen. Harrison.
20. 1814. Louis XVIII. made his public entry into London on his route to Paris. Same day, 19 British prisoners, confined as *hostages*, broke out of the New Prison, Arch street, Philad. several of them were retaken.
20. 1815. *Bonaparte* issued an additional act to the constitutions of the French empire.
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- April 21. 1142. Died at the priory of St. Marcellus, near Chalons, France, *Peter Abelard*, in the 63d year of his age, celebrated for his letters to Heloise.
21. 1535. *Muley Hassen*, king of Tunis (exiled by Barbarossa) implored assistance from the emperor

Charles V. which he granted and reinstated him.
See July 25, 1535.

21. 1757. Prussians under Schwerin defeated the Austrians under count Königseg at *Reichenberg*, in Bohemia, about 1000 were killed and wounded, among them gen. Porporati and count Hohenfelds killed, and prince Lichtenstein and count Mansfield wounded; 20 officers, 400 men and 3 standards were taken. Prussian loss, 7 subalt. 100 men killed and wounded.
21. 1759. *Martinique* surrendered to the British.
21. 1770. *Louis XVI.* married to Maria Antoniette, arch duchess of Austria. 4000 persons perished in the crowd assembled, on that occasion.
21. 1782. British ship *Foudroyant*, captain sir John Jervis (earl of St. Vincent,) captured before day, in 45 minutes, French ship *Pegase*, 74 guns. The rest of the squadron (ad. Barrington's) captured *Le Actionnaire*, 64 guns, armed en flute and 12 French East Indiamen. British loss 80 men killed and wounded, among the latter capt. Jervis.
21. 1787. Died lieut. gen. Kalkreuth, the favourite of Frederick II. aged 86 years 6 months.
21. 1789. *Washington* arrived at *Trenton*. At San Pink creek bridge, being the very spot where the battle was fought Jan. 2, 1777. An elegant triumphal arch was erected, covered with laurel and decorated on the inside with evergreens and flowers, here he was met by a numerous train of ladies, who strewed his way with flowers.
21. 1794. French defeated under the walls of *Landrecies*, by the allies who took 30 pieces of cannon. Same day, *Gaudaloupe* with its dependencies, the islands of *Mariagalante* and *Deseada*, surrendered to the English.
21. 1809. French defeated at *Landshut*.
21. 1811. Sunday—Drowned in attempting to cross the Delaware at Chester, *Thos. B. Dick*, Esq.
21. 1812. *Prince Regent* of England's declaration

that the Orders in Council of 7th Jan. 1807, and 26th April 1809, shall cease to operate, so soon as the French government publicly repeal their Berlin and Milan decrees.

21. 1814. Prince regent of England conferred the honours of *knighthood*, &c. on *Louis XVIII.* at Carleton house.

21. 1816. *L. G. Beers's* mills and carding machines, at Stamford, Delaware co. N. York, destroyed by *fire*, by an incendiary.

April 22. 1522. Count de Haro defeated Padillo, chief of the holy Junta, at *Villalar*. Padillo was taken and executed next day, with John Bravo and Francis Maldonada, two of his chiefs.

22. 1555. *Siena* surrendered through famine to the Florentines, under Medicino, after 10 months siege.

22. 1707. Born at Sharpham park in Somersetshire, Eng. *Henry Fielding* author of *Tom Jones*, *Amelia*, *Jos. Andrews*, 26 plays, &c. he died in 1754 in his 44th year.

22. 1715. Total *eclipse* of the *Sun*, in Eng. at 10 A. M. Darkness so great that the stars were visible, and birds went to roost.

22. 1782. *John Adams* received and acknowledged by the States General, as minister plenipotentiary from the United States.

22. 1795. British took *Bastia* in Corsica. Same day, The British defeated brigadier gen. Stewart on his march to attack *Souffriere*, St. Lucia.

22. 1796. *Demerary* and its dependencies *Essequibo*, &c. in Guiana, surrendered to the British under maj. gen. Whyte. Lieut. col. Hislop, was appointed governor. It was restored to the Dutch in Dec. 1802. *Hislop* has been since appointed a brig. gen. and governor of Trinidad. Dec. 29th 1812, he was wounded and taken on board the *Java* by the American frigate *Constitution*, capt. Bainbridge, at that

time he was a lieut. gen. and was on his passage to one of the British East India possessions, of which he had been appointed governor.

22. 1801. Died of the plague whilst descending the Nile to join the English, the celebrated Mameluke chief *Murad Bey*. During this year the Mamelukes suffered severely by the plague, no less than 100,000 having been destroyed by it. He was succeeded by *Tambourji*, so named from having been a drummer.
22. 1806. Died the *Prince of Orange*.
22. 1809. Battle of *Eckmuhl*; between Bonaparte and the arch duke Charles, the contest was long and bloody. The duke of Montebello (Lannes) having turned their left wing, the Austrians were driven from all their positions, and retired upon Ratisbon. The arch duke narrowly escaped being taken prisoner.
22. 1811. The *Prince Regent of Portugal* declared his determination to support the integrity of the Spanish Monarchy, and to preserve the eventual rights of his spouse. Same day, died at Lancaster, Penn. judge *John Jos. Henry*, an officer of the revolutionary army, he accompanied Arnold through the wilderness to the attack of Quebec in 1775.



April 23 in 1817. HOLY HOOD DAY, it is changeable, and is a festival observed two days before Whitsuntide, upon account of our Saviours ascension.

April 23. ST. GEORGE'S DAY. St. George the patron of England, was supposed to have suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian. Little is known of his history, though he is celebrated by many ecclesiastical writers, and even by some of the Mahometans. The miracles which he is said to have performed are properly regarded as fabulous.

23. 1547. Emperor *Charles V.* passed the Elbe opposite Muhlberg in the face of the Saxons, and pushed on to *Mulhausen*, where he defeated and

- took the elector of Saxony prisoner, who was wounded; about 1200 Saxons were killed.
23. 1616. Died in his 53d year *William Shakspeare*, the great poet of nature and English dramatic writer. Same day, *Michael Cervantes*, received extreme unction at Madrid, and died soon after; what day is not ascertained. He was born 1549, and wrote *Don Quixotte*, &c.
23. 1676. The celebrated Dutch admiral Michael - Andrew *Ruyter*, mortally wounded in an engagement with the French fleet under admiral Abraham du Quene before *Aosta* in Sicily, he died at Syracuse May 29, 1676. Ruyter was born at Flushing in 1607.
23. 1740. Died at Bath, Eng. *Thos. Tickle* an English poet.
23. 1741. Frederick II. of Prussia took *Breig*.
23. 1772. *St. George's Society* of Philad. formed. Rev. Richard Peters D. D. prest. Robert Morris vice prest. Dan. Rundle treas. and Rich. Peters jun. (now judge P.) sec. Incorporated 16, Jan. 1813. Robt. E. Griffith then pres. Jos. Sims vice pres. Jos. Bell treas. Geo. Davis secretary. Number of members in 1817, including honorary associates, about 200, their anniversary is held April 23, Sundays excepted.
23. 1775. *Capt. Sears* and Mr. Lamb, having assembled the New Yorkers, shut up the custom house and prevented the sailing of vessels for Boston, Quebec, Newfoundland and Georgia. They sent an express to the Philadelphians who adopted the same measures.
23. 1781. *Fort Watson* surrendered to the American gens. Lee and Marion, they took 114 Br. prisoners.
23. 1789. Solemn *high mass* in *Ireland*, for the recovery of George III. he became deranged in Oct. 1788.
23. 1794. French ships *Pomona* 44 guns and *Le Babie*

22, taken by Flora, sir J. B. Warren, and Arethusa, sir E. Pellew; and *L'Engageant* 38, by the *Concorde* sir R. J. Strachan, off the Isle of Bas. Same day, the French driven from Cesar's camp and heights of *Catteau* near Cambray. The French gen. Chapuy was killed.

23. 1795. *Warren Hastings* acquitted, after a trial of more than seven years duration, it commenced 12th Feb. 1788.

23. 1796. The king of Sardinia demanded a *truce* of Bonaparte.

23. 1809. Battle and surrender of *Ratisbon* to the French under Bonaparte, the archduke Charles retreated. Same day, a British squadron under capt. *Brenton*, captured in the port of Pessaro 13 vessels laden with oil, hemp, almonds, &c.

23. 1810. Unsuccessful attack by the Spanish gen. O'Donel on Suchet near *Lerida*. Same day, *Fort Matagorda* having been reduced to a heap of ruins, was evacuated by the English, in consequence of which the French were enabled to bombard Cadiz, 600 officers and 900 men fell into the hands of the French. Same day, died in the alms house, Bucks county, Penn. *Dinah*, a black woman, a native of that county, aged 116 years.

23. 1814. Preliminary *treaty* of peace between France and the allied powers. Same day, Charles Philip, count de Artois, directed the restoration to the Pope of the Insignia, seals, archives, &c. belonging to the Holy see. Same day, *Louis XVIII.* and the duchess of Angouleme left London for Dover, where they embarked in the royal sovereign Yatch for Calais.

23. 1817. American ship *Martha*, capt. Freeman, struck with *lightning*, at sea, her mainmast shivered and the mate and one seaman killed, who were on the mast, and in the act of sending down the main-top gallant yard. Same day, in lat. 41. long. 64. the American ship *Importer*, capt. Ogden, was struck

with *lightning*, one seaman Ben. Brown a coloured man, was killed and her main mast much injured, she arrived in New York May 6, among her passengers came Wm. Cobbett (commonly called Peter Porcupine,) and his two sons.

April 24. 1500. *Brazil* discovered by Pedro Alvarez de Cabral, he left 2 convicts there.

24. 1539. Henry, elector of Saxony, established the *Reformation* in every part of Saxony.

24. 1743. British admiral Knowles again attacked *Porto Cavallo*, Spanish Main, but was obliged to abandon the enterprize for want of an adequate force.

24. 1775. Died on board a vessel near cape Anne, *Josiah Quincy*, of Boston, aged 31 years. He had at the request of his fellow patriots went to England to promote their interests. Quincy was an eminent counsellor, a lawyer learned and eloquent, an able political writer and a firm and zealous patriot.

24. 1789. *Wm. Kitteridge's* house, in Tewkesbury, Mass. destroyed by *fire* in the night, and Mr. Kitteridge aged 91 and Eliz. Sheldon perished.

24. 1794. Austrian gen. Clairfait defeated the French at *Valenciennes*, and took 7 cannon.

24. 1803. British captured 9 French vessels off cape *Griznez*.

24. 1810. *Sweden* excluded *British goods*, conformable to the continental system established by Bonaparte.

24. 1812. Baltimore privateer schooner *Surprise*, capt. Cathell, 10 guns captured Eng. brig *Kutousoff*, 12 guns, 30 men from *Laguira*, laden with coffee, cocoa, &c. she arrived safe.

24. 1817. Brig *Superb*, capt. Meeks, lost on a reef of rocks called the *Beminas*, on the Bahamas, captain, crew and passengers saved.

April 25. ST. MARK, the Evangelists day. He was

the disciple of Peter, by whose directions he is supposed to have written his gospel for the use of the Roman christians, A. D. 72. Some imagine that he is the person to whose mother's house Peter, when released from prison by an angel, went. The foundation of the church of Alexandria is attributed to him.

April 25. 1576. *Treaty* between Holland and Zealand, being the two first provinces that united for the support of their liberty. The prince of Orange, William of Nassau, being the author of this treaty, may be considered as the founder of the United Provinces. See June 23, 1579.

25. 1595. Died in his 51st year *Torquato Tasso*, an illustrious poet of Italy, author of *Jerusalem delivered*, &c.

25. 1671. Great *fire* at Oxford, England.

25. 1764. Died at Northborough, Mass. in his 82d year Rabbi *Judah Monis*. He was baptized in 1722 and is believed to have been the first Hebrew teacher at Havard college, Cambridge. Born in Italy.

25. 1775. *Baltimoreans* received the news of the battle of Lexington, and immediately seized upon the provincial magazines, containing 1500 stand of arms, &c.

25. 1777. British under gov. Tryon, gens. Agnew and sir William Erskine (2000 in number,) landed at Fairfield in Connecticut. See 26th April.

25. 1781. British under Lord Rawdon defeated the American gen. Greene at *Hobkirk's mill* near Camden. American loss 264 killed, wounded and missing, among the former capt. Beatty. British loss unknown, except 6 officers and 50 men taken prisoners. *Rawdon* (now earl of Moira,) was born Dec. 9, 1754, and is descended from a very ancient family of York, Eng. Same day, British under gens. Arnold and Phillips took *Petersburgh*, Virg. after a smart action with baron Steuben, next day they burnt 400 hogsheads of Tobacco, a ship and several small ves-

- sels. Same day, *Sterling*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church embodied there Dec. 19, 1744.
25. 1796. Captain (afterwards lord) Nelson cut out of *Loano* four ships.
25. 1800. Recommencement of hostilities, 2 divisions of the French, passed the Rhine at fort Kehl and New Brisach, the one under St. Suzanne, who made himself master of *Offenburg*, the other under St. Cyr, who took *Friburg*. Same day, the French retook *Cairo*.
25. 1806. Leander, capt. Henry Whitby, fired upon the sloop *Richard*, Jesse Pearce master, and killed his brother *John Pearce*, Cambrian frigate and Driver sloop of war in company. Capt. Whitby was tried by court martial in Portsmouth harbour Eng. April 16th and 17th, 1807, and acquitted. Same day, *embargo* laid in Sweden on all Prussian vessels.
25. 1811. *Ordinance* of the city of Philad. enacted for the destruction of *Dogs* running at large without collars, &c. on them, persons to be appointed by the mayor to destroy them, and 50 cents allowed for each dog killed, after May 10, 1811.
25. 1814. Sir Alex. Cochrane issued his proclamation at Bermuda declaring the remaining part of the American coast in a state of rigorous *blockade*. Same day, lieut. *Dudley*, U. S. navy, frustrated an attempt made by the British, to burn, or blow up the new ship at Sacketts harbour.
25. 1814. Died major *Johnson*, of the Kentucky volunteers, of a wound he received May 5, 1813, at Fort Meigs.
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April 26. 1676. Louis XIV. took the town of *Conde*.

26. 1777. Governor Tryon with 2000 British marched to *Danbury*, Connecticut, where they burnt eighteen houses with their contents, and a very considerable

quantity of stores, provisions, clothing, 1790 tents, &c. See April 27, 1777.

26. 1792. *Constitution of Kentucky* adopted.

26. 1794. French gen. Haxo defeated the Vendéans under *Charette*. Same day, Austrians defeated the French at *Prisches*, and took 22 cannon. Same day, *Grand attack* of the French upon the allies from Treves to the sea.

26. 1796. *Morne Chabot*, St. Lucia taken by the British.

26. 1809. British *order in council* issued.

26. 1810. First stone of the *bridge* at *Carrow* laid.

26. 1813. British and Indians completely invested *Camp* and *Fort Meigs*.

April 27. 1296. Battle of *Dunbar*, Scotland. Edward I. defeated John Baliol, king of Scotland. About 20,000 Scots, were slain. Baliol's seal was broken, and Edward took him prisoner to London, and committed him to the Tower.

27. 1643. *Reading* surrendered to the parliament's forces under earl of Essex. Same day, the confederates under earl Galway defeated on the banks of the river *Caya*, maj. gen. Sankey, earl Barrymore, brig. gen. Pearce, and 2 whole brigades were made prisoners.

27. 1775. *Bostonians* delivered up to the British gen. Gage 634 pistols, 1778 *fire arms*, 273 bayonets and 38 blunderbusses. Same day, *Congress* recommended the inhabitants of American sea ports, to remove their effects, &c.

27. 1777. British under governor Tryon and gens. Agnew and sir William Erskine quitted *Danbury*, Connecticut; Americans under generals Wooster, Arnold and Silliman pursued them. Wooster, took 40 prisoners, but was mortally wounded. Arnold had his horse killed under him, drew his pistols from their hostlers and at the very moment a Bri-

tish soldier was going to bayonet him, he shot the soldier. American loss about 20 killed among them Dr. Atwater, and 40 wounded, among them col. Lamb by a grape shot. British loss 172 killed, wounded and missing.

27. 1781. British under gen. *Arnold* arrived at a place 4 miles above Osborn's, Virginia, where he, and the Americans burnt or destroyed 4 ships, 5 brigantines and a number of small vessels. Two ships and 10 smaller vessels laden with tobacco, cordage, flour, &c. fell into his hands. About 2000 hogsheads of tobacco, were taken, or destroyed.

27. 1782. Died British gen. sir *Eyre Coote*.

27. 1798. Congress passed a law to raise a *provisional army* of 10,000 men, for 3 years.

27. 1799. Battle of *Cassano*, Italy. Russians under Suwarrow, Vukassowich, &c. and Austrians under Melas defeated the French under Moreau, Grenier, &c. Moreau had several aids-de-camp killed by his side.

27. 1805. American gen. Eaton attacked and carried *Derne*, in Barbary.

27. 1806. Miranda's squadron consisting of the *Leander*, schooners *Bee* and *Bacchus*, engaged 2 Spanish guarda costas, who succeeded in capturing the 2 schooners, on board of whom were 22 officers and 30 men. All of whom were hanged or sent to the mines.

27. 1811. Died at Halifax, *S. E. Powell*, aged 62. He was the first manager of a theatre in Boston. Same day, several *French ships* conveying provisions and stores to *Corfu* captured by the British cruisers. Same day, Mr. Mordecai's female *academy* in Warrenton, N. C. totally destroyed by *fire*, occasioned by leaving a candle burning in one of the chambers.

27. 1813. *York*, the capital of Upper Canada, taken by assault by the Americans, led by brig. gen. *Pike*,

consisting of the 6th, 15th, and 16th U. S. regts. the New York, Albany and Baltimore volunteers under col. M'Clure, and Forsythe's riflemen, who first landed. Major general sir Roger Hall Sheaffe commanded the British, who blew up the works, by which gen. Pike was killed, a large stone falling upon his neck, and about 200 men killed and wounded. Of the Americans, caps. Hoppock and Lyons, and lieutenant Bloomfield were killed. Among the wounded were caps. Muhlenberg, Smith, Moore, Humphreys, Walworth, Saidler, Nicholson (mortally,) and M'Dowell, and lieuts. Parlee, Sheed, Cook, Irvine, and Fanning, and ensigns Whisler and Frazier aid to Pike, col. Pierce of 16th reg. took command on Pike's death. American officers known to have been in the assault. Majors King and Eustis, C. G. Jones volunteer aid to gen. Pike and lieutenant Riddle. The naval force was under command of com. Chauncey, who had about 30 killed and wounded, among them midshipmen Thompson and Hatfield killed. The whole expedition under major gen. Henry Dearborne, who however, did not land until after the town was taken. British loss stated by the Americans to be about the same as their own, 50 of the British were killed by the explosion. In their official account the British admit the loss of 61 killed, 34 wounded, 51 prisoners and 7 missing, total 153. Of this the Americans certainly possessed the best means of information, as gen. Sheaffe precipitately retreated on springing the mine. The fact is, the Americans took 41 officers and 246 non com. officers and privates prisoners. They also burnt on the stocks a large 32 gun frigate, several vessels were taken and a large quantity of stores, &c. But what is shocking to humanity to relate is, gen. Dearborne in his despatches declared, that they found a HUMAN SCALP suspended to the chair of the speaker of their house of assembly.

27. 1814. The *Essex junior*, having been dismantled was by an arrangement made between commodore *David Porter* and British capt. Hillyer, furnished with a pass, to proceed as a cartel to the U. States without molestation, and sailed this day from Valparaiso. She was not a prize to the British. Com. Porter returned in her.
27. 1816. Congress directed the publication of a *Red Book* or *Register*, to contain correct lists of all the officers and agents, civil, military and naval, &c. stating where born, age, &c.
27. 1817. Died at Saco, Maine, aged 44 major gen. *Cyrus King*. Born at Scarborough, Sept. 1772. He was brother to Rufus King. Same day, American schooner *Peruvian*, lost on the Bahama Bank, passengers and crew saved.

April 28. 1552. *Council of Trent* prorogued for two years; but did not assemble until 1562. .

28. 1760. British under brig. gen. Murray defeated on the plains of Abraham, *Quebec*; by the French and Indians under the chevalier de Levis, with the loss of 1000 killed and wounded and all his artillery taken. The French reaped no essential advantage from the victory.

28. 1783. Foundation stone of *Belfast White Linen Hall*, laid by John Brown, W. M. of Orange Lodge No. 257. In the procession John Clotworthy, W. M. of L. No. 272, dropped down dead, aged 90. He had been upwards of 50 years a mason.

28. 1788. *Maryland* the 7th state in succession, adopted the *Federal constitution*, votes 63 to 12.

28. 1789. Died at Pittsburgh, Penn. *Thos. Hutchins*, geographer general of Penn. Born in Monmouth co. N. Jersey. He was a captain in the U. S. continental army.

28. 1793. Austrians under Clairfait defeated the

- French at *Duren* and *Juliers*. French lost 2000 killed, wounded or taken, also their military chest, 12 cannon and 13 ammunition waggons.
28. 1796. *La Virginie* French 44 gun frigate, captured off the Lizard point, by Indefatigable, sir Ed. Pellew.
28. 1797. *Robert Parker* hanged for burglary at Knoxville, Tennessee.
28. 1799. *French deputies* Bonnier and Roberjot, massacred near Rastadt. Jean Debry received 40 sabre cuts. Same day, Allies entered *Milan*. Same day, Suwarrow defeated the French under Serurrier at *Bertero*, Italy, and took Serurrier and his division prisoners. This is generally called the battle of the *Adda*.
28. 1804. *Surrinam* surrendered to the British by the Dutch, 2001 prisoners, 282 cannon; frigate *Proserpine*, *Pylades* sloop of war, 3 armed merchantmen and a schooner were taken.
28. 1813. About 600 British troops took possession of *Spesutie island*, near the head of Chesapeake. Same day, privateer *York Town*, capt. Riker, of New York, captured the English brig *Avery*, with a valuable cargo. She arrived safe.
28. 1814. Bonaparte embarked at *Frejus* in the British frigate *Undaunted*, for the island of Elba.

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- April 29. 1075. *Waltheof*, earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, executed by William I. the conqueror. He married Judith, William's niece, and being considered by the English as the last resource of their nation, they most grievously lamented his death.
29. 1745. Mr. *Thornhill* of Stilton, rode 215 miles, in 12 hours 17 minutes.
29. 1746. Died British commodore *Curtis Barnet*.
29. 1758. Action between admiral *Pocock*, and French fleet under count *d'Ache*, off Fort St. Davids, East

- Indies. British loss 29 killed 89 wounded. French about 600 killed and wounded, one of their ships *Bien Aimé* pierced for 74 guns, mounting 58 was obliged to be run on shore, near *Alamparva*, and was totally lost.
29. 1781. Partial engagement between sir Sam. Hood with 17 British sail of the line and French fleet of 25 sail of the line, under *count de Grasse*, off *Port Royal*.
29. 1793. *Washington* issued his proclamation of the *neutrality* of America.
29. 1794. French defeated the Austrians under *Clairfait*, and entered *Courtray*.
29. 1807. *Friendship Mutual Assistance Society*, of *Germantown* instituted.
29. 1810. Britain *partially repealed* her orders in council of Nov. and Dec. 1807 and March 1808. Same day, prince of *Augustenburgh*, *crown prince* of *Sweden*, and heir to the throne, seized with an apoplexy, while reviewing some corps of cavalry, fell from his horse, and expired immediately.
29. 1813. U. S. frigate *Essex*, capt. D. Porter, captured near *Albemarle island*, one of the *Gallipagos*, *Pacific Ocean*; the British ships *Montezuma*, *Policy* of 10 guns and *Georgiana*, 6 guns 4 swivels. Same day, British rear ad. *Geo. Cockburn* burnt the store houses at *French Town*, *Chesapeake bay*, in which were deposited a great quantity of goods belonging to the merchants of *Philad.* and *Baltimore*, including an elegant architectural drop curtain, belonging to the theatres of those cities. He also burnt 2 vessels and plundered the private houses.
29. 1814. U. S. sloop of war *Peacock*, capt. *Warrington*, of 20 guns 160 men, captured in 42 minutes off *cape Carnaverel*, the British king's brig of war *Epervier*, capt. *Wales*, 18 guns and 128 men. *Epervier* 8 killed, 15 wounded, including her 1st lieutenant. *Peacock* had 2 wounded, capt. *Warrington* found on

board the *Epervier* 118,000 dollars, exclusive of 10,000 which her crew had plundered before she was boarded, and which they kept. They both arrived safe in the U. S. The *Epervier* in 1815, was sent from Algiers with the American prisoners liberated there, but never arrived.

April 30. 1439. Died at the castle of Rouen, Richard de Beauchamp, *earl of Warwick*, in his 59th year, after a life of renowned valour.

30. 1632. Imperialists under gen. count de Tilly defeated in defending the passage of the *Lech*, at Ingolstadt, by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden. De Tilly was mortally wounded.

30. 1745. The British and Hanoverians under the duke of Cumberland, defeated at *Fontenoy* by the French under count de Saxe. The carnage was great on both sides. The allies lost lieut. gen. Campbell and maj. gen. Ponsonby and about 1200 men.

30. 1762. *John Wilkes* committed to the tower of London, as the author of the *North Briton*, the 45th number of which was burnt by the hangman.

30. 1769. Battle of *Choczim* between the Russians and Turks.

30. 1781. *Arnold* destroyed at *Manchester*, Virg. 1200 hogsheads of tobacco; on his return to Petersburg he made a great havock at *Warwick*, he there conflagrated a large range of rope walks, a magazine of flour, all the ships on the stocks, a number of warehouses containing tobacco, &c. tan houses with hides and bark, and several fine mills.

30. 1788. The Indians repulsed in an attack upon *John Burnet's block house* in Glynn county, his loss was 2 killed and 2 wounded.

30. 1794. *Landrecies* surrendered to the allies. Same day, French gen. Moreau took *Menin*.

30. 1795. Action before *Mentz*. French loss 2 gens.

Austrians about 1600 men. Same day, French commenced the bombardment of *Luxemburg*, and continued 6 days. Same day, *Rév. Mr. Jackson* having been tried and found guilty of treason in Ireland, was brought into court to receive sentence, but died there of poison, which he had previously taken.

30. 1797. Unsuccessful attempt on *Porto Rico*, by the British.

30. 1799. Russians took *Orci Nuovo*, in Italy.

30. 1800. General attack on *Genoa*, by the Austrians.

30. 1801. *Cairo* summonsed to surrender by the British gen. Hutchinson. Refused by the French general.

30. 1802. *Lotea* in Murcia, Spain, destroyed by the bursting of a reservoir which inundated more than 20 leagues of the surrounding country; upwards of 1000 persons perished exclusive of cattle, &c.

30. 1803. *Louisiana* ceded by France to the U. States.

30. 1808. *Charles IV.* and his queen arrived at Bayonne.

30. 1810. Prince regent of Portugal prohibited the exportation of *Wine*.

30. 1812. *Volcanic eruption* in the island of St. Vincent, W. Indies; it was preceded by repeated earthquakes for 11 months. This volcano had not emitted flames since 1718.

30. 1813. Commodore *Rodgers* sailed in the President frigate on a cruise, in company with the Congress frigate. May 8 parted company with her, he returned to Newport, R. Island, Sept. 26 having taken 271 prisoners and 12 British vessels. He ransomed 1 ship for 5000 pounds sterling and 1 barque for 3000 pounds sterling. Ordered in 4 brigs and 1 schooner, sunk 2 brigs, burnt 1 brig, sent in 1 brig as a cartel, and captured Sept. 23d British king's brig *Highflyer* 5 guns 5 officers 34 men, and brought her in.

30. 1815. Additional convention concluded at *Vienna*.

30. 1815. A spot on the Sun visible this day with the

naked eye in Philad. It was visible for several days. Solar spots of so large a size have been but seldom seen. Herschell saw one in 1779.

MAY.

MAY, (*majus*, from *maiores*, Latin, so called by Romulus in respect of his senators.) The Saxons called it Three milkings, because then they milked their cattle three times a day. It is the 5th month of the year.

May 1. ST. PHILIP and ST. JAMES'S DAY. *St. Philip* a native of Bethsaida, on the borders of the lake Gennesareth, was the first whom Jesus called to become his disciple. He was a fisherman, and was also a married man and had several daughters. He preached the gospel in Phrygia, and died there at Hierapolis, though some suppose that he suffered martyrdom. *St. James*, the great, son of Zebedee and Salome, was a fisherman, and was called with his brother John, while mending their nets, to become apostles, by our Saviour. He was present with his brother and Peter at the transfiguration of his blessed master; and after the crucifixion, he preached the gospel to the Jews who were dispersed in the neighbouring towns of Syria. On his return to Judea, he was seized by Herod Agrippa, and cruelly put to death with the sword, A. D. 44.

May 1. Also ST. TAMMANY'S DAY, a festival in honour of the tutelary saint of America.

1. 475. *Hengist* the Saxon murdered 300 English noblemen.
1. 1672. *Joseph Addison* born. Author of the *Spectator*, *Guardian*, &c. He died June 17, 1719.
1. 1701. Died *John Dryden*, an illustrious English poet and dramatic writer. Born Aug. 9, 1631. He

married lady Eliz. Howard, daughter of the earl of Berkshire.

1. 1703. Charles XII. of Sweden, defeated 10,000 Polanders at *Pultusk*.
1. 1706. *Union* between England and Scotland, now called the United Kingdom.
1. 1751. The contributors to a *Pennsylvania hospital* met and chose 12 managers and a treasurer.
1. 1759. Islands of *Gaudaloupe* and *Grande Terre* surrendered to the British, and soon afterwards *Mari-galante*, *Deseada*, *Saintes* and *Pettit Terre*.
1. 1769. Colonel *Dan. Boone*, the first settler of Kentucky, left his home to explore the country. Same day, *Lord Wellington* born at Dangen near Dublin.
1. 1776. Doctor *Adam Weishaupt*, professor of canon law in the university of Ingolstadt founded the secret society, or *order of illuminati* in Germany.
1. 1788. Grand *Federal procession* in Baltimore.
1. 1790. The deputy *Le Carpentier de Chailloue*, retired from the French National Assembly.
1. 1791. *Indians* killed 19 persons upon the head waters of *Big Wheeling* and *Grave Creek*, among them *Craw's*, *Harris's* and *Williams's* families.
1. 1792. *Austrian Netherlands* invaded by French gen. *Biron*.
1. 1793. French defeated near *Bayonne*, by Spanish gen. *don Ventura Caro*.
1. 1794. *Archibald Hamilton Rowan* escaped from Newgate prison, Dublin. He arrived in Philadelphia, where he died.
1. 1795. British ship *Boyne*, 98 guns, capt. Grey, burnt at Spithead by accident, several lives lost.
1. 1799. *French prisoners* (86,) brought from Lancaster, Penn. and lodged in Philad. jail by lieut. Carmick. They were taken to Lancaster by a detachment of M'Phersons blues commanded by serjt. Lewis.
1. 1805. *Dutch constitution* changed, and Schimmel-

- pennick appointed grand pensionary. Same day, junction between Toulon and Ferrol fleets, which compelled sir John Orde to raise the seige of *Cadiz*.
1. 1808. Prince regent of Portugal at Rio Janeiro, Brazils, declared *war* against France.
 1. 1811. Three French frigates burnt in *Lazone bay*, by 3 British ships under capt. Barrie.
 1. 1813. British and Indians opened their fire upon *Fort Meigs*, from one 24 pr. one 12 and a 6 and a howitzer. They fired 260 shot, wounded 8 men, 1 mortally; a ball struck a bench on which gen. Harrison was sitting.
 1. 1815. A frame house destroyed by *fire* in Lombard street, between 3d and 4th streets, Philad.
 1. 1817. About this time the *Hessian fly* made its appearance in the southern parts of the U. States, particularly in Virg. and Maryland. Also the *Grub* or *Cut worm*. In 1788, the *Hessian fly* appeared in Penn. and N. Jersey.



- May 2. 1551. *Wm. Camden* born in London. He was distinguished by his works on antiquities and history. He died Nov. 9. 1623.
2. 1568. *Mary, Queen of Scots*, escaped from the prison of Lochlevin.
 2. 1683. *First Grand Jury in Pennsylvania*, met; Thos. Lloyd foreman, for the trial of one Pickering and two others for coining, and passing Spanish pieces, with too much alloy of copper in them; the *petit jury*, John Claypoole foreman, found them guilty. The governor and council sat as a court of justice on the occasion, and sentenced Pickering to make full satisfaction in good coin, to every person who should, within one month, bring the false coin in; the base coin to be melted down before it was returned to him, and further, that he pay a fine of 40 pounds, towards building a court house.

2. 1729. Catharine II. empress of Russia, born. She was married to Peter III. Sept. 1, 1745.
2. 1777. Died of a wound he received in action April 27, at Danbury, major general *David Wooster*, aged about 70; born at Stratford, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale college in 1738, at the commencement of hostilities he was appointed to the chief command of the Connecticut troops.
2. 1791. *Indians* attacked the house of capt. *Kirkwood*, at the mouth of Wheeling, he repulsed them with the loss of 2 of his men killed, lieut. Biggs mortally wounded, colonel Hedge's son, and another person were also wounded.
2. 1795. Number of prisoners confined in the different *prisons of Paris*. In the Bicetre 580, Drenue 34, Conciergerie 31, Force Grande 488, Force Petite 139, Port Libre 153, Lajare 323, Maisce depot 23, Madelonnettes 107, Pelagie 94, Plessis 264 and Saltpetriere 92, total 2338.
2. 1796. British took *Berbice*. Same day, Batavian Republic, issued a manifesto declaring war against England.
2. 1799. First commencement of the *Water Works* in Philad. Jan. 21, 1801, the water first thrown into the city, about one mile of pipes having been then laid. The length of pipes laid to this day, July 4th 1817, is 36 miles including the pipes leading from Fair Mount (at Sherridan's bridge, formerly called Morris's Hill,) from whence the supply of water is brought to the centre square, through 5 mains of 6 inch bore, and one of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from thence it is distributed through the city, which consumes at present 880,000 gallons in 24 hours. The clearing of the ground for the erection of the new work, was commenced Aug. 1812. The reservoir was built in 1813, is near an acre and a quarter in extent and contains 3,264,126 gallons. The foundations of the buildings were began May 7, 1814. Commenced

- supplying the city with water from Fair Mount Sept. 7, 1815. The water raised from the Schuylkill into the réservoir by means of steam, is elevated from low water mark 101 feet.
2. 1802. Bonaparte constituted *first consul* for a 2d term of ten years. See Aug. 2, 1802.
 2. 1803. The Hanoverian regency signed a convention with Mortier, by which they agreed that the French should occupy *Hanover*.
 2. 1807. British sloop of war *Driver*, capt. Wm. Love, ordered to depart from Rebellion roads, Charleston, S. C. in conformity to president Jefferson's proclamation of May 3, 1806.
 2. 1808. *Embargo* laid on American shipping in France. Same day, French fired on the people of *Madrid* by order of Murat; it is estimated that ten thousand persons lost their lives; 4000 French and 6000 Spaniards.
 2. 1809. The French under Soult defeated the Portuguese at *Amaranta*, Portugal, commanded by general Silveira.
 2. 1813. Siege of *Fort Meigs* continued, British and Indians fired 461 balls and bombs, killed 1, wounded 10 and several slightly, of the garrison.
 2. 1814. *Louis XVIII.* at St. Ouen rejected part of the Constitution of April 6, 1814, and convoked the Senate and legislative body.
 2. 1816. *Charlotte of Wales*, daughter of the prince regent of England, and presumptive heir to the throne of England, was married to Leopold Geo. Fred. duke of Saxe, margrave of Meissen, landgrave of Thuringuen and prince of Cobour. Saalfeld. He is a general in the British army. On the same day, 700 persons were married in London.
 2. 1817. Died in Philad. Mrs. *Catherine Rush*, aged 110 years, 11 months. Same night, 4 or 5 stables and a dwelling house destroyed by fire, at the corner of King and Queen streets, Wilmington, Del.

- May 3. 1541. *Edinburgh* taken by earl Hertford.
3. 1631. Capt. *Thos. James* sailed on a voyage to discover a N. W. passage into the south sea.
3. 1679. *James Sharp* aged 61, archbishop of St. Andrews, shot in his coach by 9 ruffians. A conventicle preacher made an unsuccessful attack on his life in 1668, for which he was executed.
3. 1702. *Lord Cornbury* began his administration as governor of New York.
3. 1747. Action off cape Finist re, between the British fleet under admirals *Anson* and *Warren*, and French fleet of 38 sail, under mons. Jonquiere and de St. George. British took one ship of 74 guns, one of 56, two of 52 and one of 44 guns, all kings ships, and 4 East Indiamen and 300,000 pounds sterling. British loss 500 killed and wounded. French about 700. Anson was ennobled, and Warren honoured with the order of Bath. British capt. Grenville, of the *Defiance* was killed.
3. 1765. *Sujah ul Dowlah* defeated at Calpy, by the British.
3. 1775. Congress resolved to borrow 75,000 pounds sterling on notes at 6 per cent interest.
3. 1776. Sir *Peter Parker* with a fleet of 20 sail arrived at cape Fear river, with lord Cornwallis, gen. Vaughan, &c. where they met gen. Clinton. Their fleet amounting in all, to 40 or 50 sail.
3. 1784. Died in Philad. in his 77th year, *Anthony Benezet*.
3. 1791. Capt. *Enoch* attacked by the *Indians*. His brother ensign Enoch and 3 men were killed. Same time, captain Tilton's son was killed. Same day, *Crown of Poland* made hereditary. In other respects it was founded on those of England and America.
3. 1792. Rev. *James Madison* D. D. first took his seat as bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, he was consecrated at Lambeth, England.

3. 1793. French driven from their camp at *Famars*, with great loss, by the allies; who took 9 cannon and 8 baggage waggons, &c.
3. 1794. *Jacques Guill. Thouret*, guillotined at Paris, aged 38. He was president of the National assembly when Louis XVI. accepted the constitution of 1791.
3. 1806. Thos. Jefferson president of the U. States, issued a proclamation *interdicting* forever the British ships, *Leander*, capt. Henry Whitby, Cambrian and Driver sloop of war from entering the waters of the U. States. See April 25, 1806.
3. 1808. *Sweabourgh* surrendered to the Russians.
3. 1811. First battle of *Fuentes de Honor*, between French under Massena and allies under Wellington.
3. 1813. British led by rear ad. Cockburn, burnt *Havre de Grace*, Maryland; even the stages were destroyed. A man of the name of John O'Neill behaved with great courage, but was taken prisoner. British pushed on to *Principio Forge*, Cecil furnace, where they destroyed 50 cannon, &c. Same day, siege of *Fort Mifflin* continued. 563 shells and shot were fired, 6 men of the garrison were killed and 3 wounded; the Indians ascended the trees and fired into the fort and killed a man. Same day, died Rev. *Abraham Farvis*, D. D. bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Connecticut. He was consecrated by the right rev. bishop White, Oct. 18, 1797.
3. 1814. *Louis XVIII.* made his entrance into Paris. Same day, *Bonaparte* arrived at the island of Elba.
3. 1816. Died at his seat near Baltimore, *James M'Henry*, in his 63d year. During the revolutionary war, Washington, selected him as his companion and friend, he found him virtuous, wise and capable, and had the greatest confidence in his integrity and advice; which was strongly exemplified in his appointing Mr. M'Henry secretary of war, on the

resignation of general Knox, which after holding that station for many years, Mr. M'Henry also resigned.

May 4. 1471. Battle of *Tewkesbury*, in which Edward IV. defeated queen Margaret, and took herself and her son Edward prisoners, who was afterwards slain by the dukes of Gloucester and Clarence. King Henry VI. being then also his prisoner; what with battles and what with murders, the Lancastrian family were extinct, except young Richmond and his mother Margaret, daughter of John, duke of Somerset. Queen Margaret was sent to the tower, released in 1475, and after having fought 12 battles retired into France, where she lived a quiet life. She died in 1482.

4. 1642. Died aged 42, *Louis XIII.* king of France.

4. 1702. War declared against France and Spain by England, Germany and Holland.

4. 1780. British took a fort on *Sullivan's Island*. Same day, the general court of Mass. incorporated the *academy of arts and sciences*.

4. 1784. *John Jay* appointed chief justice of the United States.

4. 1789. Died at Carlisle, Penn. *Andrew Irvine*. a captain in the U. S. continental army.

4. 1791. The *Pope* burnt in effigy in Paris.

4. 1794. French repulsed at *Rousselair* by the allies.

4. 1795. The mob broke into a house of arrest in *Lyons* and massacred between 60 and 70 prisoners. Same day, convention between England and Germany signed at Vienna.

4. 1799. Assault and capture of *Seringapatam*, by the British under gens. Baird and Harris. Tippoo Sultaun was slain with an immense number of his men. His two sons taken prisoners, the plunder was

- very great. Col. Wellesley (since lord Wellington) had a command in the assault.
4. 1804. *Surrinam* surrendered by the Dutch to the British, and with it, the Proserpine of 32 guns, Pylades 18, sch. George 10 guns and 3 merchantmen.
 4. 1808. British orders for blockading *Copenhagen*, and the island of Zealand. Same day, the supreme Junta of Galicia, declared war against France.
 4. 1810. British ships *Armide*, *Cadmus* sloop and *Monkey* and *Daring* gun vessels, attacked a convoy of French vessels and destroyed 17 of them at the isle of *Rhe*.
 4. 1813. Heavy rain retarded the firing on *Fort Meigs*, 220 cannon shot were notwithstanding fired; 2 of the garrison were killed and several wounded. The rifle was more used this day than on any other.
 4. 1817. *New Orphan Asylum* opened in Philad. at the corner of Cherry and Schuylkill 5th streets. Same day, the boiler of the steam boat *Constitution*, on the Mississippi, 6 miles above St. Francisville bursted, by which every person (eleven) in the cabin, were so dreadfully scalded or burnt, that they died.

May 5. 570. Birth day of Mahomet.

5. 1388. Lord *Beauchamp*, baron Kidderminster, and sir *James Berners*, beheaded on Tower Hill. Lord B. was the first created baron of England.
5. 1494. Columbus discovered *Jamaica*.
5. 1526. Frederick, *elector* of *Savoy*, died, he was succeeded by his brother John, an avowed and zealous patron of Luther and his doctrines. About the same time *Prussia* was wrested from the *Knights* of the *Tuetonic* order and erected into a dutchy.
5. 1682. Wm. Penn published in England his frame of government for *Pennsylvania*.
5. 1705. Emperor *Leopold I* died.

5. 1706. Another lateral *eruption* of the peak of *Teneriffe* took place. The mouth opened on the south side of the port of Garachico and in a few hours, of that fine and populous city, not an edifice was left standing.
5. 1713. *Peace of Utrecht*, proclaimed between England, Savoy, Prussia, Portugal and Holland, with France.
5. 1757. Battle of *Prague*, Frederick II. defeated the Austrians, they lost 24,000 men, of whom 5000 were taken prisoners. Prussians lost 18,000, exclusive of their celebrated general Schwerin, who fell leading on his regiment.
5. 1760. Lawrence, *earl Ferrars*, hanged at Tyburn, for shooting his steward Mr. Johnson, of which wound he died next day.
5. 1762. *Treaty* between Frederick II. and Peter III. of Russia.
5. 1776. *Congress* declared the authority of England over the 13 colonies abolished.
5. and 6. 1788. *Sam. Groff*, shoemaker, broke his neck in the night, by falling into a newly dug cellar, near the footway opposite Cherry in 3d street, Philadelphia.
5. 1789. Assembly of the *states general* of France met at Versailles. The last meeting was held in 1614.
5. 1794. British ship *Orpheus*, capt. Newcome, captured French frigate *La Duguaytrouin*, (formerly British ship *Prince Royal*) of 34 guns. French loss 21 killed and 60 men wounded. British 1 midshipman killed and 9 men wounded.
5. 1795. *Tax* on wearing *hair powder* in England, commenced this day.
5. and 6. 1795. Upwards of 100 persons *massacred* in the prisons of Rouanne and St. Joseph in Lyons, France; those who escaped the conflagration of the recluses (which was set on fire) were hanged next day.
5. 1797. *Maria Anna Eliza*, sister to Bonaparte,

- married to Felix, Prince of Piombino. She was born Jan. 3. 1777. Her title is princess of Lucca and Piombino.
5. 1799. French adjutant gen. Coutreau surrendered *Peschiera*, Italy, to the Russians under Kray.
5. 1803. British vice ad. *Saml. Reeve*, was thrown from his chair, near Ipswich, Eng. dislocated his neck and died immediately. Same day, extraordinary *forgery* of a letter from lord Hawkesbury, acquainting the lord mayor of London, that the negotiations for peace with France, had been brought to an amicable termination. In consequence of this delusion the funds rose from 63 3-4 to 71 1-4.
5. 1804. *France* formed into an *empire*.
5. 1811. Second battle of *Fuentes de Honor*. Though partial, yet it was very sanguinary, the French under Massena being repulsed and obliged to retreat and send orders to gen. Brennier to evacuate Almeida. The allies under Wellington lost above 1600 killed, wounded and missing. British general Nightingale and lieut. col. Cameron wounded.
5. 1813. Gen. *Clay* with 1000 Kentucky militia and volunteers, arrived at *Fort Meigs*, conducted by captain Hamilton, who acted as his guide and immediately attacked the British and Indians, they carried the British batteries and spiked 11 of their cannon; but after performing their duty so gloriously, they pressed on in the pursuit too far, a large reinforcement of Indians arrived, and they in turn were defeated, only 150 including gen. Clay escaped. Col. Dudley who led the attack was killed with 50 of his men, of whom 45 were found scalped. At the same time two sortie's were made from Fort Meigs, the one led by Col. James Miller, (for his great gallantry promoted brig. gen.) with the 19th U. S. regt. having with him major Stoddard, who was mortally wounded; col. Mills of Ohio, major Ball of the dragoons, and maj. Johnson of Kentucky (who

died April 25, 1814.) They completely succeeded and returned with 2 cannon, 2 lieuts. and 41 men taken prisoners. The other sortie led by col. Boswell, under whose command were major Alexander and capt. Warring 19th U. S. regt. capt. Croghan, and Bradford 17th U. S. regt. the latter was wounded, Nearing, Elliot, Angus, L. Langham and capt. Sebrey of Kentucky and lieuts. Gwynne and Campbell. The Americans lost this day about 64 killed and 124 wounded, exclusive of Clay's loss. The British fired 143 cannon shot into the fort that morning, before the arrival of gen. Clay. The British official account stated their loss at 14 killed, 46 wounded and 1 capt. since dead, and 40 missing, total 103, and that they had taken 495 American prisoners. The Indian loss cannot be ascertained.

- 5. 1814. First attack upon *Oswego*, by the British..
- 5. 1816. Destructive *fire* at Middlebury, Vermont..
- 5. 1817. The Buenos Ayrean schooner *Altavada*, blown up in the Chesapeake bay, in consequence of the imprudence of the first lieut. snapping a pistol near the magazine, 23 persons perished, among them capt. T. Taylor and Greenwell, lieut. Singleterry U. S. marines, and Wm. Colley, visitors from Norfolk.



May 6. 1527. Duke of Bourbon took *Rome* by assault, and plundered it, the duke was killed by a musket ball. The imperialists kept possession of *Rome* for several months.

- 6. 1776. Lord Howe and gen. Howe appointed *commissioners* for restoring *peace* to the British colonies in N. America. Same day, *Quebec* relieved by the British frigate *Surprise* and 2 transports, she was soon followed by the *Iris* 54 guns, and *Martin* sloop with 1000 Marines and 2 companies 59th regt. In consequence of this reinforcement the

Americans under gen. Thomas raised the siege and retreated 12 miles, where they remained until, midnight. They lost all their baggage, artillery, stores, &c. and gen. Clinton took 100 prisoners. General *Thomas* died at Sorel of the small pox, having refused to allow himself or any of his soldiers to be inoculated. The command devolved on gen. Thompson, and afterwards upon gen. Sullivan.

6. 1780. *Fort Moultrie* on Sullivan's Island, surrendered to the British; same time they bombarded Charleston, S. C.
6. 1789. Constitution of *Georgia* adopted. Wm. Gibbons president. D. Longstreth secretary.
6. 1794. Russians defeated the Poles, near *Polane*, near Wilna.
6. 1801. Lord *Cochrane* in the *Speedy* of 14 guns and 54 men, captured by boarding, off Barcelona, the Spanish frigate *El Gamo*, of 32 guns 319 men, and killed 14, wounded 41, total 55. *Speedy* lost 3 killed, 8 wounded.
6. 1808. French gen. Junot *embargoed* all ships in Portugal. Same day, *Charles IV.* of Spain, and royal family met at Badajos, Bonaparte, Duroc, &c. and they *abdicated* the throne, in favour of Bonaparte. The abdication was signed by Charles IV. his sons Ferdinand (now Ferd. VII.) and the infant don Carlos.
6. 1811. Died *Richard Cumberland*, a celebrated English author. Born Feb. 19, 1732, in the masters lodge, Trinity College, Eng.
6. 1814. British consisting of 600 of De Watteville's regt. 630 marines, 2 companies of Glengarians and 350 seamen, under general Drummond and commodore sir Jas. Lucas Yeo, attacked *Oswego* (2d attack) which was gallantly defended by col. Geo. E. Mitchell of the 3d reg. U. S. artillery. The American force consisted of captains Boyle, Romayne, M'Intire and Pierce's companies, one com-

pany light artillery under capt. Melvin and a small detachment of sailors, under lieut. Pierce, U. S. navy, in all about 300. Col. Mitchell having secured the stores, retreated before such an overwhelming force. Subaltern officers known to have been with col. Mitchell, were Legate, M·Comb, Ring, Robb, M·Clintock, Earl and Newkirk. American loss, lieut. Blaney and 6 killed, wounded 38, missing 25, total 70. British loss, capt. Haltaway, royal marines, and 18 killed, and capt. Ledergrew and Mulcaster, R. navy and Popham, with 2 lieuts. and 70 men wounded, total 94.

6. 1816. *Santa Fe* surrendered to the Spanish royalists. Same day, the *Levee* or embankment on the Mississippi in front of the upper part of Macarty's plantation, 2 leagues above New Orleans, having been undermined by the water, broke through, (forming what is there termed a *crevasse*) and inundated the country for several miles.
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May 7. 1402. Battle of *Nisbet*, between the English and the Scotch, 10,000 Scots were slain.

7. 1704. Duke of Savoy defeated near *Turin*, by the duc de Vendome.

7. 1776. The Americans under gen. Thomas on their retreat from before Quebec took up their line of march at 1 in the morning, and reached *Point de Chambault*. At Jacques Cartier they had but one batteau to cross the army over with, and were fired upon during the whole time by 2 frigates.

7. 1778. British took *Bordentown*, N. Jersey. They burnt 4 store houses, containing provisions, tobacco, some military stores and camp equipage. They returned next day to Philad. while on the expedition they burnt a 32 gun frigate, one of 28 guns, 9 large ships, 2 of them laden with rum, tobacco and mili-

- tary stores, also 3 privateers of 16 guns each and 3 of 10, a number of sloops and schooners and 23 brigs.
7. 1794. French frig. *L'Atalante* of 38 guns, taken by the British ship *Swiftsure*, capt. C. Boyle, near Cork.
7. 1798. Isles of *St. Marcou* attacked by 52 French gun boats, but they were repulsed by the British lieut. Ch. P. Price. Same day, about 1200 *young men* of Philad. marched in procession, and tendered their services to president *John Adams*, against the French. They were received by the president in his saloon, before whom they marched by double files. Washington and Adams, having both worn the *black cockade*, and the United States troops, they also adopted and wore it, by way of distinction; upon the suggestion of the compiler of these tables, and not as has been erroneously stated, by request of Wm. Cobbett, then editor of *Porcupine's* gazette, in whose paper the request was made.
7. 1808. *Bible society* of Philad. formed.
7. 1811. Died in New York, rev. doc. *John Rodgers*, in his 84th year.
7. 1813. Mutiny at the Marqueses, on board the Essex's prize, the *Seringapatam*, commanded by John M. Gamble, capt. U. S. marines; capt. Gamble was severely wounded.
7. 1814. British burnt the barracks at *Oswego*, and about 3 in the morning evacuated it.



- May 8. 685. Died pope Benedict II. he succeeded Leo II. A. D. 684.
8. 1521. *Treaty* concluded at Rome, between Pope Leo X. and emperor Charles V.
8. 1535. *Henry VIII.* of England had his *head shaven*, and commanded all about his court to follow his example.
8. 1758. Andrew *Massena*, born at Nice. See April 4.

8. 1776. The Americans under gen. Thomas remained at *Point de Chambault*.
8. 1780. Died British admiral sir *Charles Hardy*.
8. 1782. Spaniards took the *Bahama islands*.
8. 1788. Col. Jos. *Mitchell* of Berkley co. Virg. with his son, Alex. Brown and John Lancaster taken by the *Indians*, on the Ohio, 20 miles below the mouth of Big Miami. Same day, *Archibald Taylor* aged 31, of Philad. and *Joseph Taylor* an Irishman, aged 21, hanged in Boston, for highway robbery.
8. 1791. About 2 P. M. fire back of *Mr. Kennedy's*, Market near 9th street Philad.
8. 1793. At Quevrain, French gen. *Dampier*, killed by a cannon ball, it carried off his thigh. *Clairfait* defeated the French at *Vicogne*, this action was obstinately fought, and the carnage dreadful.
8. 1795. *Fouquier Tinville* guillotined in Paris, solicitor of the Chatelet. He was the son of a farmer of Heronelle, and as public accuser caused the destruction of immense numbers of French, of all ages, and of either sex.
8. 1799. Bonaparte made an unsuccessful attempt to carry *St. Jean de Acre* by assault. Gen. Lannes was wounded, and *Rambaud* killed.
8. 1806. Died in Philad. in the 72d year of his age, *Robert Morris*, an eminent merchant and superintendant of the finances of the U. States, by whose personal credit the army was frequently supplied. He was also one of those patriots who signed the declaration of Independence.
8. 1811. The honourable *A. W. Hodge*, esq. aged about 50, one of his majesty's council, hanged at Tortola, W. Indies, for the murder of his negro man Prosper, whom he had whipped so unmercifully that he died.
8. 1813. Americans evacuated *Torck*, Upper Canada. They burnt the block houses, barracks and kings stores.

8. 1816. The *American Bible Society* formed in New York, president of the society Elias Boudinot; delegates from 32 Bible societies expressing the approbation of 42 Bible societies, and without any opposition from 118 Bible societies in the U. States; the old established one of Philad. alone dissenting. Same day, at half past 12 at noon *fire* broke out in Mr. *Tackery's* house, in Coates's street, above 2d street, Philad. by which 7 houses were burnt to the ground. It was the work of an incendiary. Same day, *Washington*, of 74 guns, capt. Creighton, commodore Chauncey, put to sea being the first U. S. ship of the line that floated on the ocean. She sailed from Boston for Annapolis to take out Mr. Pinckney, ambassador to Naples.
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- May 9. 1501. *Columbus* sailed from Cadiz, with 4 small ships, 140 men and boys on his 4th and last voyage. He returned about the month of October 1504.
9. 1698. Foundation stone of *Stoughton Hall College* laid. It was reared at the expense of Wm. Staughton, lieut. gov. of New England. He died July 7, 1701, in Dorchester.
9. 1756. Defensive *alliance* between Louis XV. and Maria Theresa, empress of Austria.
9. 1760. Died in his 60th year, at Huth des Herrn, in Upper Lusatia, Nicholas, count *Zinzendorf*, founder of the *Moravians* or Herrnhunters.
9. 1781. Spaniards took *Pensacola* and all Florida. Same day, British under gens. Philips and Arnold took *Williamsburgh*, Virg. Here gen. Philips died.
9. 1791. Died in Philad. suddenly of an apoplexy, aged 53; *Francis Hopkinson*, judge of the admiralty court of Penn. Born in Philad. He was one of the gentlemen who signed the declaration of Independence. His writings abound with wit, humour and satire. About half past 10, same evening, *Israel*

Israel's stables in Dock, below 3d. street, Philad. destroyed by fire.

9. 1793. Decree of the French Convention detaining *neutrals* destined with provisions for an enemy's port. On the 23d May, same year, it was repealed so far as it respected the U. States, but in *five* days the decree of the 23d May was repealed. July 1, following, the decree of May 23d was renewed, but on the 27th July 1793, their decree of July 1, was repealed and of consequence the United States were placed on the same footing with other neutrals.
9. 1794. British *Parliament* authorised the king to employ and pay French officers. Same day, the British frigate *Castor*, T. Troubridge, of 32 guns, taken by the French off Cape Clear, she was retaken 20 days afterwards. Same day, French admiral Charles Henry, *count d'Estaing* guillotined at Paris.
9. 1795. The boats from sir *Richard Strachan's* squadron burnt near Cape Carteret, one small sloop and captured 1 gun brig, 1 gun lugger and 10 merchantmen.
9. 1798. English evacuated *St. Domingo*. Same day, held as a day of *fasting* and *prayer* in Penn. In Philadelphia, some slight disturbances took place between the federalists and democrats, but no serious injury was done. John Adams then president of the United States.
9. 1799. Sally from the garrison of *St. Jean d'Acre*, in which they succeeded in spiking 4 cannon within the French lines.
9. 1800. *Jos. Brous* (alias La Roche) *Peter Peterson* (alias La Croix) and *Joseph Baker* (alias Boulanger,) were hanged on the island opposite Philad- for piracy on board the schooner *Eliza*, captain Wheeland.
9. 1811. Foundation laid, of the *Regent's Bridge* at Vauxhall, London.

9. 1812. *Bonaparte* left Paris for the Vistula.
9. 1813. *Neptune* sailed from New Castle, Del. with the American embassy and suite, for Russia. Same day, captain *Morgan*, of the 12th U. S. regt. and lieut. *Pettigrew*, U. S. navy, with 2 schooners, at the head of Lake Ontario, brought away the British stores and burnt the public buildings. Same day, the British and Indians were observed abandoning their works before *Fort Meigs*, defended by gen. Harrison; a sloop and several gun boats, had been brought up in the night and were receiving cannon. The Americans opened their fire upon them, and compelled them to relinquish their object, and by 10 o'clock the siege was raised. The siege continued 13 days and it is computed that during that time, at least 1760 cannon balls and shells were fired at the fort. American loss 17 killed and 66 wounded, among the latter were major Hukill and capt. Bradford, total 83 exclusive of the loss sustained in the sorties, and that of gen. Clay's detachment. Total loss of killed and wounded supposed to have been 270. Same day, the *Seringapatam*, capt. Gamble, (prize to the U. S. frigate *Essex*,) attacked by the natives of Madison island, when midshipmen Wm. Felters, John Thomas, Wm. Brudinell, were massacred and Peter Coddington, a marine, dangerously wounded. He set sail and left the island, with only 6 cartridges remaining out of the only barrel left him by the mutineers, and of 9 souls on board, 5 were unfit for duty, including the captain who was in a high fever, from the wound he received on the 7th May.
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May 10. 1503. Columbus discovered the *Tortugas* islands.

10. 1547. Emperor Charles V. having summoned *Wittemburg*, defended by Sibylla of Cleves, (wife

- of the elector of Saxony, his prisoner) but she refusing to surrender, he ordered a court martial who condemned her husband to death. See May 19.
10. 1631. Austrians under count de Tilly took *Magdeburg* by assault, it was given up to pillage, massacre and fire, only 2 churches and some ruins remaining.
10. 1649. Governor Endicot and others in Massachusetts, formed an association against wearing *long hair*.
10. 1732. John, Thomas and Richard Penn, proprietaries of Penn. and Lord Baltimore appointed commissioners to run the *boundary line*, between Maryland and Pennsylvania.
10. 1749. In the morning abundance of *Locusts* made their first appearance, 13th they began to make a noise, 15th they began to fly about and copulate, 16th they began to dart the twigs and lay their eggs and about the 8th of June they disappeared.
10. 1773. Act of Parliament authorising the East India comp. to export their own *Teas*, duty 3 pence per lb. in consequence of this act they determined to send it to Philadelphia, New York and Boston. See Oct. 2, 1773.
10. 1774. Died *Louis XV.* aged 65 and in the 60th of his reign.
10. 1775. Second *Congress* met in Philadelphia. Same day, *Ticonderoga* and *Crown Point*, taken by the Americans under cols. Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen. Same time, messieurs Blagden, Biggelow, and Nicholas with 30 men surprised *Skenesborough*. Same day, died at Zell, aged nearly 24, *Caroline Matilda*, youngest sister of George III. and queen to Christian VII. king of Denmark, from whom she had been divorced.
10. 1776. *Congress* recommended to those colonies, who had no efficient government, to adopt such form of government, as should best conduce to the

happiness and safety of the people and America in general. Same day, *Ellen Ellis*, of Beaumais, in Anglesey, brought to bed, aged 72. She had been married 46 years, her eldest child was 45, and she had no child for 25 years.

10. 1779. British under sir Geo. Collier and gen. Matthews took *Portsmouth* and *Norfolk*, Virg. also *Suffolk*, where they burnt every house except, a widow's and the church; they destroyed a magazine of provisions and the naval stores and vessels, also at Kempt's Landing, Gosport, Tanner's Creek, &c. American loss was great, 130 vessels were destroyed, 17 taken away and 3000 hogsheads of tobacco.
10. and 11. 1781. Unsuccessful attempt made by the French under viscount Damason, on *St. Lucie*.
10. 1781. Lord Rawdon (since earl Moira) burnt the jail, mills, many private houses, and a great deal of his own baggage, and evacuated *Camden*, leaving about 30 of his own sick and wounded, and as many Americans. While there he hung in one day 8 deserters, whom he caught.
10. and 11. 1793. Great *fire* in the night, on the west side of 3d below Chesnut street, Philad. messrs Craig, Douglass, Ab. Morrow's gun factory and R. Mason's engine shop were totally destroyed.
10. 1793. Clairfait attacked and carried the wood of *Hasnon*, the slaughter of the French was very great, but 160 prisoners being taken.
10. 1794. French defeated by British and Austrians under the duke of York at *Tournay*, 13 pieces of cannon captured. Same day, Clairfait repulsed the French in an attack upon him at *Haslin*, and drove them into Cambray. Same day, madame *Elizabeth* of France, sister to Louis XVI. guillotined at Paris (9 hours after she was put on her trial) with 24 others, among them Lomenil de Brienne ex war minister, Megret de Serilly ex treasurer general of

- war, and his wife, the widow of the ex minister Montmorin. Elizabeth was born May 3, 1764.
10. 1797. A little past 1 P. M. the frigate *United States* was launched at Philad. commodore Barry commanded on board; no accident occurred.
10. 1801. British took *Rhamanich*, Egypt.
10. 1808. Dreadful fire at Dover, England.
10. 1809. Swedish diet having assembled, renounced all allegiance to *Gustavus Adolphus IV.* and declared him and his issue now and forever deprived of the crown and government of Sweden. See May 29, 1809. Same day, Bonaparte arrived before Vienna, summoned it, was refused and bombarded it.
10. 1811. Garrison of *Figueras* (consisting of 400 men) surrendered to the Spaniards. Same day, French under gen. Brennier evacuated at 11 at night *Almeida*, after destroying every thing possible and blowing up the works. This was not effected without the loss of his rear guard, which was cut to pieces. Early in the morning he crossed the Agueda river, and consequently evacuated *Portugal*. Same morning *Mas-sena* gave up his command to Marmont, and retired into France.
10. 1812. *Clark* a journeyman plaisterer, undertook to go from Whitechapel church to Woodford Wells, Eng. and back again, in 2 hours and a quarter, distance 18 miles. This pedestrian who was above 40 years of age, performed it 6 minutes within time, but so much fatigued as to be obliged to go to bed immediately.
10. 1813. British boats attempted to land about 5 miles from *Lewiston*, Del. to procure water, but were driven off by major George Hunter.
10. 1814. *Spanish Cortes* dissolved themselves, and in the night a number of the members were arrested by order of Ferdinand VII. king of Spain.
10. 1815. *Religious Tract Society* of Philad. formed.

10. 1816. *Fire* on Long wharf, *Boston*, 4 stores destroyed.
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ROGATION SUNDAY (of rogando deum) as the week preceding Whitsuntide, so called from the extraordinary prayers performed on the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and an abstinence from eating flesh; 1. As a preparation for the devotion of holy Thursday. 2. Because of the fruits of the earth, which are then tender, that they might not be blasted. 3. Because of campaigns, which are usually opened about that time. It was first instituted by Mamertus, bishop of Vienna in France, about the year 452. It is moveable and in 1817, fell on the 11th day of May:

May 11th 1491 years before Christ, Pharoah, drowned in the Red Sea.

11. 1676. *Bouchain* surrendered to Louis XIV. in person.

11. 1696. The *Reformed Dutch church* at New York incorporated. One of their churches was built in 1729.

11. 1778. Died in London, in his 70th year *lord Chatham*; born Nov. 15, 1708.

11. 1776. Action near Charlestown, S. C. between *Count Pulaski* and the British; the American major Huger commanding a party without the lines, killed by the Americans through mistake.

11. 1781. *Orangeburgh* surrendered to the Americans under general Sumpter, who took 70 British militia prisoners and 12 regulars.

11. 1799. *Earthquake* felt at 3-4 past 3 A. M. at Wilmington, N. C. direction S. or S. West.

11. 1804. Dreadful storm at Newfoundland, 80 vessels were lost.

11. 1807. Action in the *Dardanelles* between the Rus-

sians and the Turks, 3 of the Turkish ships were stranded.

11. 1810. *Hostalrick*, in Catalonia, evacuated for want of provisions. The garrison cut their way through the French troops under Angereau.

11. 1811. *Vassars* brewery, Poughkeepsie, N. York, totally consumed by fire.

11. 1812. *Spencer Percival*, prime minister of Great Britain, shot in the lobby of the house of commons, by John Bellingham, who was executed for the murder May 18. Percival was born Nov. 1, 1762.

May 12. 1291. *Edward I.* king of England met at *Norham*, the states of Scotland, when they acknowledged his sovereignty over Scotland, and engaged to deliver their castles to him. See October 14, and Nov. 10.

12. 1641. Beheaded on Tower hill, London, in his 49th year, sir Thos. Wentworth, created *earl of Strafford*, by Charles I. who was compelled by the populace to order his execution. He died with great resolution and tranquility, and even solicited the king for his own safety to consent to his death.

12. 1689. *Louis XIV.* sent to James II. (then in Ireland) a reinforcement of 23 men of war and a considerable number of transport ships under command of Chateau Renaud.

12. 1690. Died in the kings bench prison, London, aged about 83, *John Rushworth*, author of historical collections.

12. 1780. *Charleston*, S. C. surrendered by major gen. Lincoln, to the British under sir Henry Clinton and admiral Arbuthnot. 2500 prisoners were taken, among them 1 maj. gen. 7 brig. gens. 9 cols. 14 lieut. cols. 15 majors, 84 capt. 84 subalterns, the number of regulars taken were 1977, of whom 500 were in the hospital, and upwards of 400 cannon were

taken, also frigates Providence and Boston of 32 guns, Ranger 20, L'Aventure (French,) 26, a polacre of 16 guns, 4 gallies, some brigs and small craft. During the siege (30 days) 89 regulars or continentals were killed, 138 wounded. About 20 of the inhabitants were killed and 3 of the militia and 8 wounded; 30 houses were burnt by the bombardment. British stated their loss at 76 killed 189 wounded.

12. 1781. *Fort Motte*, commanded by capt. M'Pherson, with 165 British soldiers, surrendered to gen. Marion and lieut. col. Lee.
12. 1784. Captain M'Guire ascended in a *balloon* at Dublin. It descended into the sea, he threw himself out, and kept swimming until he was taken up by some gentlemen, who had followed him.
12. 1787. *Robert Elliott*, executed at Philadelphia for burglary.
12. 1788. Convention of *South Carolina* met, to take into consideration the U. S. Federal Constitution.
12. 1796. British ship *Phoenix*, capt. L. W. Halsted, captured the Dutch frigate *Argo*, (now *Janus*) of 36 guns, off the *Texel*. Dutch 6 killed 28 wounded. English 1 killed 3 wounded. Same day, battle of *Lodi*. The French under Bonaparte, Angereau, Massena, Berthier, Cervoni, Dallemagne, Lasnes, Dupat, Rusca, and Bayrand defeated the Austrians under Beauleau with great slaughter. Massena received several sabre wounds, Marmont then aid to Bonaparte had a horse killed under him, Marois another of his aids had his coat shattered by several balls. The Austrians abandoned their cannon and baggage and lost 4000 killed, wounded and prisoners; the brave but unfortunate Beauleau, took refuge in the night, under the cannon of Mantua.
12. 1797. *Venice* taken possession of by Bonaparte.
12. 1804. British ship *Vincego*, run on shore on the coast of France, and capt. Wright committed to the

- Temple in Paris, where he died (supposed) a violent death. He is the same person who was taken with sir W. Sidney Smith, April 18, 1796.
12. 1806. Island of *Capri* taken by the British capt. sir W. Sidney Smith.
12. 1809. Bonaparte entered *Vienna*, by capitulation. Same day, lord Wellington took *Oporto* (Portugal) by assault and compelled the French, under Soult to retreat to Amarante. Soult left 700 sick in the hospitals of Oporto. Same day, a division of Victor's army obtained possession of *Alcantara*, in Estremadura, Spain, and col. Mayne lost 300 of the British garrison. Same day, duke of Sudermania declared king of Sweden, by the title of *Charles XIII.*
12. 1813. Lord Wellington defeated the French at *Castalla*.
12. 1816. Sunday, five young men being on a *party of pleasure*, in a boat from Baltimore to the Fort, when the boat being overset by a sudden gust of wind 3 out of the 5 were drowned. Same day, messrs. Lewis and Fullers paper mills at Pembroke, New Hampshire, were destroyed by *fire*.
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May 13. 1568. Mary, queen of Scots, defeated at *Langside hill*, by earl Murray regent of Scotland, during the minority of her son James I. in whose favour she abdicated her throne in June 1567. Mary fled to England.

13. 1757. Capt. Alex. Arthur Hood (since lord Bridport,) in the British ship *Antelope*, 50 guns, chased the French ship *Aquilon* 48 guns, pierced for 56, on shore in Audierne bay, she was totally lost and had 30 killed, 25 wounded. *Antelope* 3 killed 13 wounded.

13. 1744. *Canso* taken by the French under Duvivier.

13. 1782. Rejoicings in Philad. on account of the

birth of the dauphin of France. *Fireworks* were exhibited in the state house yard.

13. 1783. Society of *Cincinnati* established. It originated on the suggestion of general Knox, and was composed entirely of officers, who had served in the regular army, during the revolutionary war.
13. 1790. Action in the port of *Revel* between the Swedish fleet of 23 ships and 18 frigates, under the duke of Sudermania, and the Russian fleet of 11 sail, 5 frigates and several batteries and fortifications. Owing to a furious storm, 2 Swedish ships of 64 guns, went on shore, 1 fell into the hands of the Russians, the other the duke burnt.
13. 1813. Col. *Lewis Rush* with 3 volunteer companies under capt. Henry Meyers, Samuel Borden and Condry Raguet marched from Philad. being the 2d that turned out in its defence. They encamped at Staunton, Del.
13. 1814. The fleet and arsenal at *Naples*, surrendered to the British, for Ferdinand IV. by madame Murat (ex queen of Naples.) Same day, *Ferdinand VII.* entered Madrid.
13. and 14. 1814. British cannonaded and bombarded from 4 ships, the town of *Charlotte*, near the mouth of the Gennessee river. It was successfully defended by gen. Peter B. Porter, with 160 volunteers and 350 militia.
13. 1816. *Treaty* between the U. States and the Sac Indians of Rock river.
13. 1817. *Pennsylvania Society* for the promotion of *Public Economy*, established in Philad. Robt. Ralston chairman, Rich. Peters, jun. secretary.

May 14. 1463. The Yorkists under earl Leicester defeated at *Lewes*, in Suffolk, the Lancastrians led by Henry III. in person, his brother Richard, who had been made king of the Romans, and his son

Edward. Henry and Richard were taken prisoners, and Edward surrendered himself up on condition that the king and his brother should be released. This convention was termed the *Mise of Lewes*, the terms of which not being complied with, Edward in 1465 made his escape, raised a powerful army and gave battle to Leicester Aug. 4th, at Evesham. The scaffold streamed with the blood of the prisoners taken at Lewes.

14. 1652. British com. Young fell in with a Dutch convoy and demanded that according to an act of king John (A. D. 1200) they should strike their flag to the British flag. This being refused a severe action ensued, which ended in the Dutch striking their flag, after which they were permitted to proceed. See May 18.

14. 1758. *Minden* surrendered by the French to the allies, under the hereditary prince of Brunswick.

14. 1781. British evacuated their post at *Nelsons ferry*, S. C. Same morning before day light, lieutenant col. *Christopher Greene* (the conqueror of count Donop,) and major Flag were surprised and murdered by a party of refugees at the Croton river. *Greene's* right arm was almost cut off in 2 places, the left one in one, a severe cut on the left shoulder, a sword thrust through the abdomen, a bayonet in the right side, and another through the abdomen, several sword cuts on the head, and many in different parts of the body. *Greene* was born in Warwick, R. Island and was aged 44 when murdered.

14. 1793. English took the Islands of *Miquelon* and *St. Pierre*, from the French.

14. 1794. General *Kaunitz* defeated the French and drove them beyond the *Sambre*.

14. 1800. *Bonaparte* crossed mount Great Saint Bernard.

14. 1808. Corner stone laid of the new *Fort Moultrie*, Charleston S. C.

14. 1809. Died at Fulham, England, *Bielby Porteus*,

- bishop of London. Same day, great *fire* broke out on board a vessel at Billingsgate Dock, London, 4 vessels were entirely burnt and 4 more much damaged, a great number of warehouses also destroyed.
14. 1810. *Lerida* surrendered to the French general Suchet, he found there large quantities of warlike stores. Same day, Catalonians defeated the French, it is stated that the French lost 45,000 men, and the *Catalonians* 25,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners.
14. 1812. Gen. Ross attacked and carried Fort *Almeria*, in Grenada, Spain. See July 28, 1813, and Sept. 12, 1814.
14. 1814. British fleet on lake Champlain, commenced a heavy cannonade on the American batteries commanded by col. Davis, at the mouth of *Otter Creek*, river Vergennes. The British were compelled to retreat. American loss, three men wounded by the oversetting of two cannon, which had been overcharged. Same day, lord Wellington defeated the French at *Madrid*. Same day, Spanish squadron belonging to Monte Video, defeated by the Buenos Ayres squadron under commodore *Brown*.
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ASCENSION DAY, is a moveable festival, kept 10 days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into Heaven. In 1817, it fell upon May 15.

- May 15. 1213. King *John* resigned the kingdoms of England and Ireland to the pope. This year occurred the first battle of consequence, between the fleets of England and France, in which the latter was defeated with great loss.
15. 1494. Columbus discovered a great number of small islands in the West Indies, which he called *Queen's Garden*.
15. 1548. Emperor Charles V. laid before the diet of

- Augsburg a system to serve as a *rule of faith*, which the diet was compelled to acquiesce in; and notwithstanding it was disapproved, both by Protestants and Papists, he enforced its observance.
15. 1645. Battle of *Alderne*, near Inverness, in which the earl of Montrose, defeated the Scots under Urrey, with great slaughter.
15. 1674. *Besancon* taken by Louis XIV. in person, assisted by Vauban.
15. 1747. British fleet under lord *Anson*, captured 1 French 74 gun ship, 5 of 64, 4 of 60, 1 of 50 guns and 20 merchantmen.
15. 1756. War declared by England against France.
15. 1775. Congress resolved to issue *Continental* (or paper) money. Same day, Massachusetts Congress resolved to raise a company of the Eastern tribe of *Indians*, and appointed John Lane captain.
15. 1776. American Fort at the *Cedars* (43 miles above Montreal) surrendered by Major Butterfield, with 390 men, to capt. Forster, with 40 British regulars, 100 Canadians and 500 Indians. See May 20 and 27.
15. 1780. Second action in W. Indies between *Rodney* and count *de Guiche*.
15. 1781. *Fort Granby*, S. Carolina, surrendered by major A. Maxwell, to lieut. col. Henry Lee. British garrison taken 361.
15. 1783. Conference between sir Henry Clinton, and his two aids, and gen. Washington, and his aids and two other gentlemen, held on board the British frigate *Perseverance*, captain Lutwidge, at Dobbs Ferry, North river.
15. 1799. *Wm. Duane*, editor of the *Aurora*, maltreated in his office, Philad. by 11 officers of city cavalry, on account of a publication which appeared in his paper; 2 years afterwards he obtained a verdict for 200 dols. damages.
15. 1800. A musket ball fired during a volley whilst

- king *George III.* was attending the field exercises, which wounded Mr. Ougley, who was standing within 23 feet of the king; the same evening James Hadfield fired a pistol ball at the king at Drury Lane Theatre, he was tried and acquitted on account of insanity.
15. 1802. The *Cine*, Portuguese frigate, taken by boarding by an Algerine frigate. The crew having ran below, the officers on deck were all cut to pieces.
15. 1810. Insurrection at *Buenos Ayres*.
15. 1811. *Bible Society* formed at *Salem*, Mass. and a constitution adopted. Rev. Menasseh Cutler, elected president.
15. 1814. British plundered *Poultneyville*, on Lake Ontario. They were driven off by brig. gen. John Swift.
15. 1817. Died in Philadelphia in his 73d year *David Irving*, in 1798, he was adjutant of the 10th U. S. regt. in Oct. 1803, was taken prisoner on board the U. S. frigate *Philadelphia*, at Tripoli, and continued a prisoner there until June 1805.



- May 16. 1277. Died by a building falling upon him, pope *John XXI.* a Portuguese. He was elected pope 8 months before his death. He wrote on philosophy, medicine, &c.
16. 1568. *MARY*, queen of Scots, fled to England, where she perished on the scaffold, there is something singular in the coincidence of dates here. *Louis XIV.* was married this day, both himself and queen perished on the scaffold, the latter on the same day of the month.
16. 1643. The Parliament army, under earl Stamford, defeated at *Stratton*.
16. 1703. *Bonne* surrendered to the duke of Marlborough.
16. 1725. Died at Wezel in the duchy of Cleves, in

- his 64th year, Paul de *Rapin de Thoyras*. Born at Castres, in Languedoc. He was the author of a voluminous history of England.
16. 1769. *Virginia* house of burgesses after taking into consideration the state of the colonies, passed several resolutions, expressive of their disapprobation of sending persons to be tried in England, according to act of Henry VIII. for offences committed in America, and declared that the sole right of taxing them was vested in the colonists.
16. 1770. The Dauphin afterwards *Louis XVI.* married to Maria Antoinette of Lorraine, arch duchess of Austria. [Note. In page 240, eighth line from the bottom, for Louis XIV. read Louis XVI.]
16. 1795. *Treaty* of Alliance offensive and defensive between France and Holland.
16. 1801. The Turkish army under the grand Vizier, Tahir Pacha and another Pacha defeated the French under gen. Belliard at *Heliopolis*. It is by way of distinction called the battle *El Hanka*, the French having about two years before defeated the grand Vizier there.
16. 1804. England declared war against France. Same day, died at the Bull and Punch Bowl, Liverpool, aged 77, Mr. *Breslaw*, many years famous for his slight of hand performances.
16. 1806. *Blockade* of the Elbe and coast of Brest; a coast of 1000 miles, and no place invested with troops by land, and before many of the ports no blockading ships.
16. 1808. Extraordinary *duel* between Thos. Lewis, attorney of Christiansburg, Montgomery co. Virg. and John M'Henry, a delegate from same county to the assembly. They fought with *rifles*, both fired at the same time. M'Henry received a ball in the cartilages of the short ribs on the left side, which passed out at nearly the same place on the right

- side, he died next day. Mr. Lewis received the ball in his breast and died almost immediately.
16. 1809. Soult's rear guard attacked *Salamonde* in Portugal, by gen. Sherbrooke, which determined Soult to abandon his heavy baggage and the remainder of his artillery. Soult had to retreat before a vast superiority of numbers, having lost about 7 or 8000 men; 2000 of whom were slaughtered by the Portuguese, the rest in engagements, or left in hospitals. His soldiers were a fortnight without cloths, shoes, provisions, &c. excepting those procured by marauding, and they must all have been destroyed, but for the great military talents of Soult.
16. 1811. U. S. frigate *President*, Rodgers, attacked and compelled the British ship *Little Belt*, capt. Bingham, to surrender. British loss 9 killed, 22 wounded. Americans 1 boy wounded. Same day, Battle of *Albuera*, near Badajos, in which Soult defeated Berresford; in this sanguinary battle about 20,000 men were placed hors de combat. The English general Houghton killed by a chain shot. Soult lost his intimate friend and confidential associate gen. Verle.
16. 1814. Baron de Aspre defeated the French under Macdonald, Manheis and Pigniatelli at *Mignano*, Italy.
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17. 1498. Vasquez de Gama discovered the continent of *India*, near Callicut, about the middle of the coast of Malabar. See Nov. 20, 1497. On his return he again doubled the cape of Good Hope, which had long been regarded as the *ne plus ultra* of navigation.
17. 1617. Died in his 64th year *Thuanus*, otherwise Jaques-Auguste de Thou, the illustrious historian of France.
17. 1690. *Casco Fort*, Canada, besieged and taken

from the French by the English. Above 100 prisoners taken.

17. 1709. Battle of *Caya*, between the allies and French.
17. 1729. Died in England, rev. *Sam. Clarke*, in his 54th year; famous for his writings on mathematics, divinity, &c.
17. 1742. Frederick II. defeated the imperialists under prince Charles of Lorraine, at *Gzaslau* or *Chatusitz*, in Bohemia. Austrians lost 7000. Prussians 3000 killed and wounded.
17. 1769. Governor lord Bottetourt, dissolved the house of burgesses of Virginia for the resolutions of May 16, 1769, Peyton Randolph speaker or moderator.
17. 1776. Captain *Mugford* in a vessel of 50 tons, 4 guns and 80 men captured in Boston bay, British ship *Hope*, 270 tons, 4 guns and 17 men, without resistance, and brought her safe into Boston. She had on board 1500 barrels of powder, arms, army and artillery stores, &c.
17. 1782. *Treaty* of peace between Mahdeo Scindea on the part of the Mahrattas and British.
17. 1789. Died in Savannah, Georgia, *Wm. Murren*, captain in the Pennsylvania line of the U. S. continental troops.
17. 1790. Died in Philad. aged 40, *Joseph Rice*. He served as a captain in col. Proctors U. S. artillery, during the war of the revolution.
17. 1794. French defeated the British after a sanguinary conflict at *Surcoign*. Same day, British ship *Orpheus*, captain Newcome compelled the French garrison of *Mahee* (one of the Sechelle islands) to surrender. He took there the man of war brig *Olivette*.
17. 1795. British ships *Thetis*, capt. A. F. Cochrane and *Hussar*, captain Berresford engaged 5 French ships near Cape Henry, America, and captured *La Prevoyante*, pierced for 40 guns, but mounting only

- 24, and *La Raison*, pierced for 24 guns mounting 18 guns.
17. 1797. Revolution in *Venice*, and a democratical government formed, under the direction of the French gen. Angereau. Same day, the *Providence*, capt. Wm. Robt. Broughton wrecked on a voyage of discovery, on a reef of coral rocks, near the island of Typinsan, crew saved.
17. 1801. *British* compelled a French convoy of 560 men with one four pounder to surrender and took 550 Camels with their Arab drivers, in Egypt.
17. 1807. Died on board the *Canopus* at Alexandria, Egypt, rear ad. sir *Thomas Louis*, aged 48 or 49.
17. 1811. Died in Philad. aged above 60, lieut. col. *Philip Pancake*. Same day, U. S. *gun boat No. 157*, lieut. John Kerr, in attempting to beat out of the south channel, Charleston, S. C. missed stays, drove upon the South breakers and upset. Of 22 persons on board lieut. Kerr, Wm. Tupper, James Dogarty, Oliver Corry, John Card, L. Campbell, Bart. Fuller, Jos. Daily, John Adams, Wm. Trotter, Duboise and Wm. Mackney were drowned, total 12. Midshipmen Atwood, Heriot and Gyles, Mr. Forneau, Jos. Lucus and 5 men were saved.

May 18. 1652. Admiral *Van Tromp* refusing to pay honour to the British flag, by lowering his flag, brought on a furious battle between him and admiral *Blake*, near Dover. British took one of the Dutch ships and sunk another.

18. 1725. George I. created the military order of *Bath*, consisting of a sovereign, a grand master, and 36 companions.
18. 1745. *Vigilant*, a French 64, captured by a British squadron, off Louisburg, cape Breton.
18. 1759. British ships *Chatham*, *Thames* and *Venus*, captured in Audierne bay the French frigate *Arctusa* of 32 guns.

18. 1769. *Virginia* entered into the Non Importation agreement. Maryland and South Carolina adopted similar resolutions.
18. 1778. British fete, called the *Mischianza*, in Philadelphia, in honour of gen. Howe.
18. 1787. First attempt made to *engrave on glass*, by M. de Puymaurin, jun. at Thoulouse.
18. 1794. French gen. Jourdan defeated at *Bouillon*, by the Austrians under Beaulieu, with the loss of 1200 killed. Same day, *Treaty* of Cerasco, between France and Sardinia. Same day, British defeated at *Tournay*, by the French, with considerable loss.
18. 1800. Piedmont, entered by the French.
18. 1803. British king's ship *Doris*, capt. R. H. Pearson, captured off Ushant, French imperial lugger *L'Affronteur*, 14 guns and 92 men; being the first national vessel captured after the peace of Amiens.
18. 1804. *Bonaparte* declared emperor of France by the conservative senate.
18. 1805. *Derne* in Barbary, attacked by the Tripolitan army, but were repulsed by the American gen. Eaton, with great slaughter. *Eaton* was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, Feb. 23, 1764. He served as an officer one year in the revolutionary army, and for several years in the U. S. service after the war. He died June 1, 1811.
18. 1807. Foundation stone laid of *Downing college*, Cambridge, England.
18. 1809. *Portugal* evacuated by the French under Soult.
18. 1811. Great fire in Bury street, St. Mary Axe, London, among the buildings destroyed was the Portuguese synagogue.
18. 1812. *John Bellingham*, executed in London, for the murder of Mr. Perceval, prime minister of England.
18. 1814. *Richard Channing Moore*, D. D. consecrat-

ed bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Virginia.

18. 1817. Sunday—A boat returning from a *pleasure party* at the fort, to Fells point, Baltimore, was upset in a squall with 5 or 6 young men and 2 females in it; and all except 1 person were launched into eternity.



May 19. 1547. *Elector of Saxony* resigned his electoral dignity to the Emperor Charles V.

19. 1643. Louis de Bourbon, duc d' *Enguin*, (afterwards *Great Conde*) defeated the Spaniards at *Rocroi*. The old count de Fuentes, who commanded the Spanish Infantry (till then deemed invincible) was mortally wounded.
19. 1692. Admiral Russell, with the combined English and Dutch fleets (of 99 ships of the line,) engaged the French of 50 sail, off Cape *La Hogue*. In the chase the British rear admiral Carter was killed.
19. 1715. Died aged 54, Charles Montague, *earl of Halifax*, an English poet.
19. 1744. Sophia Charlotte, queen to George III. of England born. Sept. 7, 1761 she landed at Harwich, staid all night at Witham, and Sept. 8, arrived in London, and in the evening about 9 o'clock, was married.
19. 1776. Capt. Mugford (see May 17,) having secured his prize, put to sea again, he was attacked by 13 British boats, in the evening, at Pulling-point-gut, Boston bay, he beat off the boats, killed their lieutenant and several men; but was himself killed, being the only person injured.
19. 1780. Partial engagement between *Rodney* and admiral de Guiche in the West Indies. Same day, unusual *darkness* encompassed the atmosphere in the day time in New England; people dined by

candle light; the darkness of the night is represented as Egyptian.

19. 1788. Congress ordered 2 cannon to be named, one the Hancock, the other Adams; being one moiety of four *cannon* which constituted the whole train of artillery, possessed by British colonies of N. America, at the commencement of the revolutionary war. The other 2 were taken by the British.
19. 1796. Bonaparte received the Oath of Fidelity from the Municipality; and different members of the administration of *Milan*; he placed seals on the city and arch ducal treasuries, which he seized for the use of the Directory; he also seized 5000 muskets, &c.
19. 1798. Lord *Edward Fitzgerald* arrested in Dublin, by major Sirr and capt. Ryan, he made a most desperate resistance and was wounded. He gave maj. Sirr several wounds, as also capt. Ryan, the captain's wounds were so bad that his bowels came out.
19. 1801. *Sweden* receded from the Northern alliance.
19. 1808. British ship *Virginie*, captain Ed. Brace, captured off Ireland in one hour and a half, in the night, the Dutch frigate *Guelderland*, 36 guns. Dutch loss 25 killed, the captain and 40 wounded. British one killed, one wounded.
19. 1810. A *powder magazine* exploded at Newhaswell, Hungary, which destroyed 300 houses. 80 persons killed, and 200 were dug out of the ruins alive, but dreadfully mangled.
19. 1811. Dreadful *fire* at New York. It commenced at the corner of Chatham and Duane streets, and destroyed above 100 houses. The steeple of the brick meeting took fire 150 feet from the ground, out of the reach of the engines, a sailor named *Wm. Brewster*, of Portsmouth, N. Hampshire, ascended the lightning rod and kept the fire under until a portable engine was brought to play upon it.

19. 1812. General Hill took *Almaraz*, destroyed the stores there and immediately retreated.
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- May 20. 1499. *Americus Vesputius* and Alonzo Hojeda sailed from Cadiz on his first voyage of discovery.
20. 1506. Died at Valladolid, in Spain, *Christopher Columbus*, in his 64th year.
20. 1588. Spanish *Armada* (surnamed Invincible) sailed from Lisbon. See June 21.
20. 1713. Died aged 79, *Thomas Sprat* an English poet.
20. 1759. Action between admiral *Byng*, with 13 ships and 5 frigates, and the French fleet under M. Gallissioniere with 12 ships and 5 frigates off Minorca. French loss 41 killed 181 wounded. British loss 43 killed among them capt. Noel and Andrews and 168 wounded.
20. 1774. Parliament of England passed an act to transport *Americans* to England for trial.
20. 1776. Major Sherburne, with 140 Americans marching to relieve the Post at the *Cedars*, attacked near that place by 500 Indians and after an obstinate battle his party was taken prisoners. Major S. lost 28 killed and wounded. The Indians having lost a Seneca chief and 21 of their warriors, massacred in cold blood about 20 of the prisoners. See May 15 and 27.
20. 1777. *Treaty* signed between S. Carolina, Georgia and the Cherokee Indians.
20. 1778. British gen. Grant with 7000 men made an unsuccessful attempt to surprise the marquis de la Fayette posted at *Barren Hill*, Penna. with 2500. The marquis escaped by a masterly retreat.
20. 1781. Lord Cornwallis arrived with his army at *Petersburg*, Virginia.
20. 1783. Died at Woolverhampton, in his 79th year.

- Wm. Robertson* D. D. the historian. Born in Dublin Oct. 16, 1705.
20. 1789. *French clergy* renounced their privileges.
20. 1790. *Indians* killed several persons near Lexington, Kentucky, and took several children prisoners.
20. 1795. *Insurrection* in *Paris*. Farrand a member of the National convention killed in the corridor of the hall in attempting to protect a citizen, and his head carried upon a pike. The citizen rushed into the tribune and was shot with a musket ball at the side of the president Boissy de Anglais. Same day, *Treaty* of alliance, offensive and defensive, between England and Austria; signed at Vienna.
20. 1796. *Bonaparte* passed the River Po. Same day, Marceau and Championnet drove the Austrians from *Hunsruck*. Same day, Kleber defeated the Austrians on the *Seig*, they retreated to Altenkirchen, with the loss of 2400 killed and prisoners.
20. 1798. *Bonaparte* sailed from Toulon for Egypt.
20. and 21. 1799. *Bonaparte* raised the siege of *St. Jean de Acre*; the siege lasted 60 days. The French embarked their artillery at Jaffa, which were taken by sir W. Sidney Smith, with part of the worst of their wounded, excepting those cannon which *Bonaparte* threw into the sea at Cantoara and the pieces taken before the siege.
20. 1804. *Bonaparte* proclaimed emperor of the French.
20. 1810. French gen. Suchet invested *Mequinenza* in Arragon.
20. 1811. British kings ships *Astrea*, capt. C. M. Schomberg, *Phœbe*, capt. James Hillyer (see March 28, 1814.) *Galatea*, capt. Woodley Losack and the Race-horse sloop, engaged off Madagascar 3 French frigates, one of whom *La Renommée*, capt. Roquebert, was taken; capt. Roquebert and 445 of his

crew killed, or wounded. British loss 25 killed 85 wounded.

20. 1813. First battle of *Bautzen*, between the Russians under Barclay de Tolloy and Prussians under gen. D'Yorck and the French under Bonaparte. The allies were compelled to fall back. French brig. gen. Ballathier was wounded and taken by the allies. Same day, U. S. frigate *Congress*, captain John Smith, captured the British brig *Jean* of 10 guns, took out of her 14 tons of copper and destroyed her.
20. and 21. 1815. Marshal *Murat*, (then king of Naples) left Naples in disguise, and madame Murat (his queen) sought the security, which had been assured her, on board the *Tremendous*, British man of war.
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21. 1420. *Treaty* between Charles VI. of France, at Troyes, and Henry V. by which he acknowledged Henry heir to the crown of France at his decease.
21. 1471. *Henry VI.* put to death in the tower of London, aged 52 years. Supposed by order of Edward IV.
21. 1502. Island of *St. Helena* discovered. So called from its being on the FEAST of ST. HELENA, the mother of Constantine the great.
21. 1643. Charles I. forces defeated at *Wakefield*, and their gen. Goring made prisoner by the parliament troops.
21. 1745. British squadron captured French ship *Vigilant*, 64 guns, 560 men. Her cargo valued at 60,000 pounds sterling.
21. 1762. British kings ships *Active*, capt. Herbert Sawyer, and *Favorite* sloop of war, capt. Pownal, captured the Spanish register ship *Hermione*, from Lima, the nett proceeds of whose cargo amounted 519,705 pounds 10 shils. sterling. Admiral sir

- Chs. Saunders, and commodore sir Piercy Bretts shares amounted to £ 64,963 3s 9d sterling. Capt. S. Sawyers share £ 65,053 3s 9d sterling, and capt. Pownal's share £ 64,872 13s 9d. Commissioned officers £ 13,004 14s 1d each. Warrant officers £ 4336 3s 2d each. Petty officers £ 1806 10s 10d each; seamen and marines 485 pounds 5 shils. and 4 pence sterling per man.
21. 1775. Two sloops and an armed schooner, with British troops on board, attempted to carry off the the hay on *Grape Island* for the troops in Boston, but were beaten off by the Americans; who burnt the hay (80 tons) and carried off the cattle from the island.
21. 1781. British post at Silver Bluffs, called *Fort Dreadnought*, with 6 officers and 70 non coms. and privates surrendered to the Americans under capt. Rudolph of Lee's legion.
21. 1782. In the night American gen. *Wayne*, defeated col. Brown with a considerable party. Wayne killed and wounded about 40 and took 20, and dispersed the rest. Wayne had 5 killed, 2 wounded.
21. 1794. French under Dumas scaled *Mount Genis*. Same day, *Bastia*, in Corsica, surrendered to Lord Hood.
21. 1796. Action at *Tombio* and *Codogno*; French under Laharpe and Dallemagne defeated the Austrians. The gallant French gen. *Laharpe* fell in the action at *Codogno*.
- 21 and 22. 1798. *Arthur O'Connor*, a member of the Irish directory. *John Binns*, a member of the London corresponding society. *James Coigley*, an Irish priest; and a person named *Allen*, tried at Maidstone, England, on a charge of treason; they were all acquitted except O'Coigley, who was found guilty and executed. Messrs. O'Connor and Binns were recommitted on another charge of treason.

21. 1799. The arch duke *Charles* crossed the Rhine into Switzerland.
21. 1800. The English bombarded *Genoa*.
21. 1807. Count Kalkreuth general of Cavalry, (son of lieut. gen. Kalkreuth,) surrendered *Dantzick* to general Lefebre after 51 days siege; its garrison at first consisted of 16,000 Russians and Prussians (4,000 having deserted) only 9,000 were taken, immense stores were taken and 800 cannon.
21. 1808. French decree published in Rome, depriving the *Pope* of all his possessions. See Feb. 10, and 15, 1798.
21. 1809. First day's battle of *Essling* or *Asperne*.
21. 1810. Ship *Margaret*, capt. Fairchild, overset on her passage from Naples to America, 15 of her crew escaped in her long boat with capt. Larcom, messrs. E. A. Irvine of Salem, Treadwell and Layth, all of whom were saved, except Layth who died June 29th. Of the 26 that remained with the wreck, 14 died in one night, from drinking brandy, having no water; the remainder were never heard of.
21. 1813. British attacked *Sacketts Harbour*.
21. 1814. Second battle of *Bautzen* or *Wurtchen*; the right of the allies was turned by the French, and they were compelled to retreat by the French, under Bonaparte, Victor, Macdonald, Marmont, Ney, Mortier, Soult, Bertrand, Morand, Drouet, Lefebre-Desnouettes, Latour Maubourg, Regnier, Lauriston, Kellerman, Compans, Bonet, &c. About 10,000 wounded fell into the hands of the French. In these actions (of 20th and 21st) the French estimated their loss at 11 or 12,000 killed and wounded, among the latter were the Wirtemberg gen. Franquemont and gen. Lorence.
21. 1815. Military Convention declaring an armistice between the allied army and Neapolitan troops of *Murat*; and delivering the kingdom of Naples over for Ferdinand IV. whom Bonaparte had driven

from his kingdom and created Murat king of Naples. Same evening the allies took possession of Naples.

21. 1816. The *Chimney* of a large house No. 32 north 3d street, Philadelphia, fell into the cellar, about 11 at night. No person hurt.

May 22. 1455. Battle of *St. Albans*. Duke of York, and earls of Warwick and Salisburie, defeated Henry VI. and slew the duke of Somerset, earls Northumberland and Stafford, old lord Clifford, 49 barons, &c. and about 5000 men. York and Warwick lost about 500. Henry VI. was wounded in the neck with an arrow. Duke of Buckingham, lord Dudley, &c. also wounded.

22. 1494. Columbus discovered *St. Mary's*, W. Indies.

22. 1542. Pope Paul III. summoned the *Council* of *Trent*; but was compelled to prorogue it, none but his own ecclesiastics attending it.

22. 1604. Capt. Charles Leigh and his brother sir Olive, made the first settlement at Wiapoca on the coast of *Guiana*.

22. 1690. British admiral sir John Ashby destroyed three French ships of the line and several frigates at *Cherbourg*, being part of Tourville's squadron. See May 19.

22. and 23. 1692. Combined English and Dutch fleets under admiral Russell, defeated the French fleet in the night at *La Hogue*. He blew up 6 sail; and 7 in the morning; total destroyed, 16 sail.

22. 1707. French under marshal Villars forced the lines of the allies at *Stolhoffen* on the Rhine.

22. 1709. Louis XIV. rejected the terms of a treaty for peace.

22. 1745. Prussians defeated the imperialists at *Jagersdorf*.

22. 1757. The king of Prussia defeated the Austrians under Braun at *Prague*. Marshal Braun was mortally wounded and the Prussian gen. Schwerin (aged 82) killed.
22. 1765. *Sujah ul Dowlah* surrendered to the British, and peace was concluded.
22. 1780. Sir John Johnston with a party of British and tories burnt a mill and 33 houses and out-houses, at *Johnston Hall*; destroyed all the sheep and cattle, killed about a dozen persons, and having dug up his silver plate, decamped.
22. 1793. Riot at *Maidstone* at the trial of O'Connor and others.
22. 1794. The British defeated the French at *Espieres* and took 500 prisoners and 700 cannon. Same day, Grand attack by the French gen. *Pichegru* in the Netherlands.
22. 1798. *Bonaparte* and the French fleet sailed from Toulon, at the same time lord Nelson's fleet were in a storm in the gulf of Lyons not many leagues distant from the French fleet. Nelson's fleet were very roughly handled, particularly his flag ship the *Vanguard* which was obliged to be taken in tow by the *Alexander*.
22. 1800. Battle of *Erlach*.
22. 1807. The whole town of *Chudleigh*, near Exeter, England, destroyed by fire, 7 or 8 houses excepted.
22. 1809. Second day's battle of *Essling* or *Asperne*; Bonaparte was defeated and compelled to recross the Danube. Marshal Lannes wounded.
22. 1810. Died the Chevalier *D'Eon*, aged 82.
22. 1812. British ship *Northumberland* and *Growler* brig destroyed 2 French 44 gun frigates and *Mameluke* brig of 18 guns off the Isle of Groa, near L'Orient.
22. 1813. French gen. *Lefebre-Desnouettes* and gen. *Colbert*, with 1500 French cavalry charged and overthrew on the plain of *Reichenbach*, the allied

cavalry, but many divisions coming up to reinforce them, Latour Maubourg reinforced the French with 14,000 horse and French and Saxon cuirassiers and compelled the allies to retreat. French gen. Bruyere lost a leg by a cannon ball. Same evening, about 8 o'clock, *Duroc*, grand marshal, duke of Friuli, whilst conversing with Mortier, duke of Treviso, and gen. Kirgener, was mortally wounded by a cannon ball, which killed Kirgener instantly. Duroc died in 12 hours, and being the favourite of Bonaparte, his loss was severely felt. Same day, U. S. frigate Congress, capt. John Smith, captured British brig *Diana* of 10 guns, destroyed her cargo and made a cartel of her.

22. 1817. Between 2 and 3 A. M. shock of an *earthquake* felt at Boston, Cambridge, Medford, Roxbury, &c. it was felt 31 min. past 3 at St. John's, New Brunswick.



May 23. 1555. Cardinal John Peter Caraffa, elected pope *Paul IV.* he succeeded Marcellus II.

23. 1692. Third action at *La Hogue*, with the French fleet, under Tourville. British admiral Rooke, burnt 6 of their ships.

23. 1783. Killed by lightning whilst leaning on his cane at Mr. Osgood's door, at Andover, Mass. *James Otis*, a distinguished patriot and statesman, and a determined and highly influential opposer of the British. In consequence of an affray he was beaten by several ruffians, and had become somewhat deranged.

23. 1788. *South Carolina* adopted the federal constitution, being the 8th state in succession. Votes 149 to 73.

23. 1789. French *nobility* renounced their pecuniary privileges.

23. 1792. Action at *Florennes*. French commanded by Gouvion.
23. 1793. French defeated by the Austrians, Prussians, English, Hanoverians, Hessians and Dutch at *Famars*. 30 cannon were taken. Mareschal de camp de Verges was taken prisoner.
23. 1794. British ship *L'Amiable*, capt. sir H. Burrard, captured off the Hieres islands, French ship *La Mozelle*, 18 guns. Same day, *Cecilie Regnault*, aged 20, attempted to assassinate Robespierre and Collot de Herbois. Same day, Parliament passed an act to empower the king to suspend the *habeus corpus act*.
23. 1795. The insurrection that broke out in *Paris* on the 20th, quelled.
23. 1798. The rebellion of the *United Irishmen* commenced.
23. 1808. British king's ship *Astrea*, capt. Haywood, lost on Anagada island, W. Indies, crew saved. Same day, great *riots* among the *weavers* in Lancashire, England, on account of wages. At Rochdale they burnt the barracks.
23. 1809. Admiral *Hervey* dismissed the British navy, for insulting admiral Gambier, his senior officer.
23. 1811. British king's ship *Sir Francis Drake*, capt. Geo. Harris, and *Procris* sloop of war, near Rembang, burnt 8 feluccas, 6 prows, and captured a felucca and a prow.
23. 1813. *Armistice* between Prussians, Russians and the French, signed at Pleuvitz.
23. 1815. First stone laid of the new *Southwark bridge*, London.
23. 1816. Four young men being out on a *fishing party*, at Gloucester Point, on the Delaware, near Philadelphia, a heavy gust came up, upset their boat, and Messrs. Anderson, Beshard, and Steevens, were *drowned*.

- May 24. 1276. Being 5th year of Edward I. a regular capitation *tax* of three pennies, laid on every *Jew* in England above the age of 12 years, and all above the age of 7 to wear a yellow badge.
24. 1430. *Joan of Arc*, after performing prodigies of valour, deserted and alone, taken prisoner by the English, after her horse was slain, in a sally from Compeigne.
24. 1663. *South Carolina* erected into a separate province. First permanent settlement began in 1669. The original charter granted in 1662, included N. Carolina, and Georgia.
24. 1686. Government of *New England* changed.
24. 1692. Fourth day's action of *La Hogue*. The remainder of the French ships (seven) and a great number of transports and ammunition ships burnt by admiral Rooke.
24. 1775. Congress elected *John Hancock* their president; he succeeded Peyton Randolph. Same day, a committee appointed for the purpose, reported the whole stock of *powder* in 39 of the towns in *Massachusetts* to be only sixty-nine and half barrels; the rest of the towns having none worth reporting.
24. 1777. Colonel Meigs made a successful attack on the British stores at *Sag Harbour*, destroyed 12 British brigs and schooners and great quantities of hay, corn, &c. he sustained no loss and brought off with him 90 prisoners.
24. 1792. Died in London, in his 74th year, admiral *lord Rodney*. Born Dec. 1718.
24. 1794. Gen. *Kaunitz* defeated the French and obliged them to pass the *Sambre*. He took 3000 prisoners and 50 cannon. Same day, a plot discovered at *Turin*, to set the town on fire and massacre the royal family, ministers and those nobles who were not in the plot.
24. 1797. British king's ships *Romulus* and *Mahonissa*, captured off Cadiz Spanish brig *Rosario*, 14 guns.

24. 1798. *United Irishmen* attacked the town and jail of *Naas*, Ireland, they were defeated by lord Goffort with the loss of 140 killed; 2 officers and about 30 of the king's troops were killed. Same day, they surprized 2 detachments of the king's troops at *Prosperous* and at *Glane*, who sustained considerable loss. Same day, gen. Dundas defeated a considerable body of United Men at *Kilcullin*, they left 130 dead on the field. Same day, the United Men attacked, generally with ill success, *Hacketstown*, *Monastereven*, *Rathfarnham*, *Tallagh*, *Lucan*, *Luske*, *Dunboyne*, *Barretstown*, *Colton* and *Baltinglass*. Among those taken, tried and executed, was doctor *Esmond*. Same day, the king's troops put to death without trial, 38 prisoners at *Dunlavin* and on *Whitsun-monday* following, 39 at *Carnew*.
24. 1808. *Duchy of Tuscany* and all the sea port towns on the *Mediterranean* annexed to *France*.
24. 1809. *England* refused to ratify the *treaty* with the *U. States* made by *Mr. Erskine*.
24. 1811. British ship *Adventure*, capt. *Snowden*, lost in the gulf of *St. Lawrence*. Crew saved.
24. 1813. *Salamanca* again entered by *Wellington*. Same day, *Seringapatam*, (prize to *U. S. frigate Essex*) *John M. Gamble*, capt. of *U. S. marines*, commandant, was captured by the British sloop of war *Cherub* at the *Sandwich islands*. Capt. *Gamble*, officially stated, that he remained prisoner on board of her 7 months, during which his men were treated in a shameful manner.



WHITSUNDAY, (*Dominica in Albis*, Latin, i. e. *White Sunday*) so called from the admission of the catechumens, clothed in white robes, to the sacrament of baptism, on the eve of this festival, which was instituted to commemorate the descent of the

Holy Ghost upon the apostles, in the shape of fiery tongues. It answers to the Pentecost of the Jews, being the 50th day after Easter. This festival is moveable and in 1817 came on the 25th April. PENTECOSTALS, offerings made at Whitsuntide by parishoners to their priests.

May 25, 1535. Henry VIII. king. In St. Paul's church, London, 19 men and 6 women, born in Holland, were examined, whose opinions were : 1st. That in Christ is not two natures, God and man : 2d. That Christ took neither flesh nor blood of the virgin Mary : 3d. That children born of infidels shall be saved : 4th. That the baptism of children is of no effect : 5th. That the sacrament of Christ's body is bread only : 6th. That he who after his baptism, sinneth wittingly (knowingly,) sinneth deadly and cannot be saved. Fourteen of them were condemned, one man and woman were *burned* at Smithfield, the other twelve were sent to other towns and there burnt.

25. 1762. *Treaty* between Prussia and Sweden.

25. 1775. Arrived at Boston, the *Cerberus*, with generals Howe, Clinton, and Burgoyne. Boston was commanded by gen. Gage. General Haldiman being second in command.

25. 1776. *Congress* resolved to engage the *Indians* in their service.

25. 1778. Lieut. col. Campbell with 500 British and Hessians from Rhode Island, destroyed in *Kickmut* river, 70 American flat bottomed boats and a galley. They burnt a quantity of tar, plank, &c. At *Warren* they burnt the meeting house and several private dwellings. At *Bristol* they burnt a church and 22 houses and took off a galley.

25. 1780. Two regiments of Washington's troops *mutinied*, but returned to their duty through the persuasion of their officers.

25. 1787. Grand *federal* convention met in Philad.

25. 1788. Law passed in *Maryland* for criminals to work on the roads.
25. 1795. British sloop of war *Thorn*, capt. Otway, captured in 35 minutes, French national ship, *Courier*, 18 guns.
25. 1796. *St. Lucia* surrendered to the British.
25. 1798. A party of *United Irishmen* under Ledwich and Keough defeated near *Dublin*; great numbers were slain, and many taken; among them Ledwich and Keough, who were immediately tried by court martial, and executed. The United Men attacked *Carlow*, were defeated and about 80 of the houses burnt by the soldiery. About 200 of them were tried by court martial and hanged or shot, among them sir Edward Crosbie.
25. 1803. Bonaparte constituted all *Englishmen* between 18 and 60 years of age, found in the French territory, *prisoners of war*, and ordering the capture of British vessels.
25. 1805. Genoa annexed the *Ligurian* republic to France.
25. 1811. *Samuel Meyers*, a young man, shot Mr. Richard Bowden, in Norfolk, Virg.
25. 1813. Died *Robert Miller*, surgeon of the U. S. frigate *Essex*.
25. 1814. Action between the American gun boats under commodore *Lewis*, and British frigate *Maidstone* and sloop of war *Sylph*. Lewis lost one man; his convoy of 40 sail got safe into New London, one of his boats was so much injured as to be compelled to run on shore, to prevent her sinking.
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- May 26. 1519. *Cortez* defeated and took prisoner Pamphilo de Narvaez, at *Cempoal*.
26. 1520. Emperor *Charles V.* landed at Dover on a visit to Henry VIII. of England.

26. 1637. Cpts. Mason and Underhill, took by assault an Indian fort, called *Mistick*, garrisoned by a large body of Indians, under their grand sachem Sassacus, and burnt in and about it 70 wigwams.
26. 1746. Died in Westminster, London, aged 85, *Thos. Southern*, an English dramatic writer.
26. 1781. Congress resolved to establish the *bank of North America*, being the first bank regularly established in America. December 31st, 1781, it was chartered, and on the 7th Jan. 1782, it was opened for business. In April, 1782, an additional act of incorporation was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. In 1785, the legislature of Pennsylvania repealed the act of incorporation, but in 1787 renewed the charter. In 1799, it was continued for 14 years after the 17th March, 1801.
26. 1783. *John Powell*, esquire, of Bennett street, St. James's, London, cut his throat with a pen-knife. He died almost instantly. He left no issue, the bulk of his fortune 300,000 pounds sterling, went to six distant relations. His fate exhibits a striking instance of the inefficacy of money to procure content, when the moral character is tainted with reproach.
26. 1784. Commemoration of the birth of *Handel* in Westminster abbey, the greatest perhaps ever known. The number of instrumental performers 250, vocal performers 275, total 525. The sum produced was 2,736 pounds. In 1791 it was repeated.
26. 1794. The French National Convention decreed that *no quarter* be given to the British and Hanoverian soldiers.
26. 1798. United Irishmen were defeated on the hill of *Tarah*, county of Meath and 350 of them slain.
26. 1805. Grand ceremony on completing the *new docks* at Wapping, London.
26. 1811. *Fort Tamatave*, in *Madagascar*, with the

French frigate *La Nereide* of 44 guns, and a number of merchant vessels surrendered to a British squadron under capt. Schomberg. Same day, being *Sunday*, Thos. Hanna, his wife and 2 men were upset in a *pleasure boat* near Yellow Hook, New York, and Mrs. Hanna was drowned; they were run down by the sloop *Commerce* of Perth Amboy. Same day, as two men (Johnson and Handy,) were fowling in a wood near Smithfield, Rhode Island, both seeing a bird at the same time, in their anxiety to kill it, Handy's gun, through carelessness, being pointed towards Johnson it went off, and the charge entered his body and he died instantly. The reader of these tables, will find frequent instances of the above melancholy nature occuring on the *Sabbath*, had the solemn injunction "thou shalt keep the Sabbath of the Lord thy God holy" been properly attended to, that holy day, would not have been selected to go out on a party of pleasure. Many instances are within the compilers own knowledge of similar accidents occurring on Sunday, one is too recent to be omitted. Of the immense number of persons, who amused themselves upon the ice, at Philad. during last winter (1816 and 17,) but one person is known to have been drowned, and that person, a stone cutter, was drowned on Sunday morning during church hours. Same day, died in Norfolk, Eng. sir *James Pulteney*, bart. His income was 50,000 pounds sterling, per annum.

- 26. 1813. Cannonade between *Forts George* and *Niagara*, and bombardment from all the batteries.
- 26. 1814. An arch of the bridge at *Sunbury*, Penna. fell in, and injured several persons.
- 26. 1816. About 3 A. M. *T. Barrows* house in Carver, Mass. destroyed by *fire*. His daughter aged 9 years, his son aged 7, and John Read aged 31, perished in the flames.
- 26. 1817. *Fire* at *Sag Harbour*, Long Island, 32

valuable houses were destroyed. Same day, *Wm. Tewksbury*, of Deer Island, and Abijah R. T. his son aged 17, saved 9 persons from a pleasure boat, which had upset, in a small canoe in a tempestuous sea, and at the most eminent danger of their lives; three were drowned.

- May 27. 1265. *Dante*, an eminent Italian poet, born at Florence. He died at Ravenna in exile, in his 57th year.
27. 1647. *Peter Stuyvesant* commenced his government of New York, then New Amsterdam. He was the last Dutch governor.
27. 1694. Marshal de Noailles defeated the Spaniards near the banks of the river Ter, Spain. He took *Gerona* and some other inconsiderable places.
- 27.-1709. *Charles XII.* king of Sweden wounded in the heel by a ball, at the siege of Pultowa. It was also his birth day.
27. 1747. *Treaty* of Frankfort, between Prussia, Austria, elector Palatine and landgrave of Hesse.
27. 1775. Action at *Hog* and *Noddles Islands* near Boston. Americans under Putnam and Warren defeated the British with the loss of only 3 men wounded. The Americans burnt the hay and barn on Noddles Island, and next morning also burnt a British schr. of 4 six pounders and 12 swivels, the British it is supposed lost about 200 killed and wounded.
27. 1776. Arnold with 8 or 900 Americans captured the British Post at the *Cedars* without any resistance and retook 500 American prisoners. See May 15 and 20, 1776.
27. 1781. Lord Cornwallis, with a vast superiority of force, compelled marquis de la Fayette, to evacuate *Richmond*, Virg. Fayette was alive in Paris, Feb. 22d, 1817.

27. 1788. Grand *Federal* procession in Charleston S. Carolina.
27. 1791. Captain *Armstrong* marched from Philad. capt. Snowden from Trenton, and lieut. Platt, from Christiana bridge, Del. each with a fine company, enlisted for three years, to act against the Indians.
27. 1793. Action between the British ship *Venus* and French frigate *Proserpine*, the latter was rescued from capture by the French frigate *Cleopatra*. See June 18, 1793.
27. 1794. Battle of *Kaiserslautern*, in which the Prussian gen. Mollendorf, surprised the French camp, killed 1000, and took 2000 prisoners and 18 cannon and two howitzers. Same day, *Thomas d'Amato* convicted at Naples, of high treason against the Almighty, was sentenced after being dragged at the tail of a horse, to be suspended to a post of the gallows, his tongue cut out, his hands and head to be cut off (in succession as here stated) his body burnt and the ashes to be strowed to the winds; his goods to be confiscated, and his name for ever to be proscribed.
27. and 28. 1795. Great commotions in *Berlin*.
27. 1798. Battle of *Oulart Hill*, Wexford, Co. Ireland, the United Irishmen under father John Murphy, defeated the king's troops, under lieut. colonel Foote, and put every one to death except the lieut. col. 1 serjeant and 3 men. Same day, a large body of the United Men were defeated on *Kilthomas Hill* 9 miles west of Gorey, Ireland, about 150 of them were killed, 2 Roman chapels, about 100 cabins and farm houses were burnt.
27. 1808. Supreme Junta of Seville declared war against France.
27. 1809. The house of Mr. *Smeaton*, printer, St. Martin's lane, London, consumed by fire, himself and wife perished in the flames.
27. 1811. The 4th U. S. regt. col. John P. Boyd

- (since general) marched through Philad. for Pittsburgh (see Nov. 7.) June 4 arrived at Carlisle, 117 miles. Same day, died at Richmond, Eng. in the 76th year of his age, *Richard Penn*, one of the proprietaries and governor of Penn. before the revolution. Same day, sortie of the garrison of *Tarragona* in Catalonia, Spain, against the French. French gen. Salm was killed by a musket ball.
27. 1813. The American army under generals Boyd, Lewis, Winder and Chandler, landed in Canada under cover of the fire from Chauncey's fleet, and carried by assault *Fort George*. The van guard landed first, consisting of Forsyth's Riflemen and the Albany and Baltimore Volunteers, was commanded by col. Scott* (since major gen.) having with him lieutenant col. M'Feely, captains Biddle*, Stockton, Hindman*, Mills, Nicholas, Roach and lieutenants Roane and Riddle. The main body consisted of the 6th U. S. regt. col. James Miller*, (since en.) 15th U. S. reg. major King, and 16th U. S. regt. col. Cromwell Pearce. The artillery under the brave lieut. col. Moses Porter,* (since general,) assisted by capt. Totten as engineer, and major Armisted* (since lieut. col.) capt. Archer and lieut. Gates. The British blew up their magazines. Of the Americans, capt. Roach, lieut. Hobart, and 38 infantry were killed, major King, captains Arrowsmith and Steele, lieut. Swearingen, and 100 men were wounded. British loss 108 killed, 115 taken, among them col. Meyers (he was wounded) and 507 Canadian militia paroled.

* Those officers were brevetted for their daring intrepidity and meritorious conduct.

27. 1817. A Tunisian corsair of 12 guns, *Oz Maney*, and his two prizes captured within one and a half miles of Dover, England, by two British revenue cutters and brought into the Downs. Same day,

Nine criminals made their escape from the *penitentiary* at Baltimore, by blowing up part of the wall, they nearly killed the turnkey, a negro and 1 of their party. Same day, sloop *Guildford*, Keeler from Black rock, Fairfield, Connecticut, wrecked on Stoney Brook, Long Island; vessel went to pieces; crew and passengers saved. Same day, *Locusts* began to make their appearance. See May 10, 1749.

- May 28. 1500. *De Cabrals'* fleet encountered a violent storm, 4 of them ran foul of each other and sunk. Among those lost was Bartholomew Diaz, who had discovered the passage to the East Indies, by doubling the cape of Good Hope.
28. 1672. *War* proclaimed in Boston against the Dutch. This was the first declaration of war in the British colonies of N. America. Same day, bloody action in *Solebay* between the combined English and French fleets, under the duke of York and d'Etrées, and the Dutch under de Ruyter and Cornelius de Witt. The earl of Sandwich and his ship the *Royal James*, was blown up, after having killed Van Ghent, a Dutch admiral; sunk one ship of war and 3 fire ships. Sandwich had 600 of his men killed before his ship blew up.
28. 1673. Action between the combined English and French fleets under gen. prince Rupert, admirals sir Edward Sprague, earl Ossory and d'Etrées and the Dutch fleet under *de Ruyter* at Schonvelt; both sides claimed the victory.
28. 1754. Colonel (afterwards general) Washington, defeated the French and Indians near *Fort Duquesne*, now Fort Pitt.
28. 1755. The foundation stone of the *Pennsylvania Hospital* laid.
28. 1759. *William Pitt* the second son of the earl of Chatham, was born. He died Jan. 23, 1806.

28. 1777. *Washington* broke up his cantonments at Morristown and encamped at Middlebrook.
28. 1781. American frigate *Alliance*, capt. Barry, of 32 guns, captured the British sloops of war *Atalanta* of 16 guns and *Trepassey* of 14 guns.
28. 1793. British ship *Phæton*, capt. sir A. Douglas, captured French ship *La Prompt*, of 20 guns.
28. 1794. *Lord Howe's* first action with the French fleet under Villaret Joyeuse. British ship *Russell* took the *Revolutionaire*, of 110 guns.
28. 1795. William, prince of Orange, issued a *manifesto* against the French and Batavian republics, in which he protested against their right to abolish the Stadholdership.
28. 1796. *Bonaparte* arrived at Brescia.
28. 1797. The French royalists who had seized *Toulon*, laid down their arms and the French Conventional troops took possession of it.
28. 1798. Father John Murphy, general of the United Irishmen took *Enniscorthy*, killed above 90 of the king's troops and set the town on fire in several places.
28. 1803. British ship *Victory* of 100 guns, capt. Sam. Sutton, captured French frig. *L'Embuscade*, capt. Fradin, of 32 guns, 137 men. She was formerly the British frigate *Ambuscade*. Same day, British king's ships, *Minotaur*, capt. Mansfield, *Thunderer* and *Albion*, captured French frigate *La Francaise*, pierced for 28 guns mounting 18.
28. 1807. *Bonaparte* at Finkensteen created general Lefebre, duke of *Dantzick*, in consequence of his having taken that place. See May 21, 1807.
28. 1808. The *bones* of the unfortunate persons, American prisoners, who perished on board the *Jersey* and other British prison ships at New York, during the revolutionary war, solemnly inhumed in the vault (see April 6,) erected at the Wallabout.

- Same day, died at Hartlebury castle, Eng. in his 83d year Doct. *Hurd*, lord bishop of Worcester.
28. 1813. Captain *Oliver H. Perry*, despatched from Fort George with 50 seamen to Black rock to take 5 vessels to Lake Erie. Same day, lieut. col. James P. Preston of the 12th U. S. regt. took possession of *Fort Erie*, Canada; the British having previously abandoned it and blown up the magazine. Same day, a fleet of American barges coming round *Stoney Point*, Lake Ontario, with troops from Oswego, attacked by the boats and barges of the British fleet, under sir James L. Yeo, and captured 12 which had been run on shore and abandoned. The remaining 7 arrived safe.
28. 1814. Died *Josephine* the first wife of Bonaparte. She was born 28th June, 1763. Divorced by Bonaparte, 16th December, 1809. Her former husband count Alex. Beauharnois, was guillotined by Robespierre.
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- May 29. 1545. Cardinal *Beatoun* murdered in Scotland.
29. 1660. *Charles II.* entered London. This day is observed as the day of his restoration.
29. 1758. British king's ship *Dorsetshire*, capt. Dennis, 70 guns, captured French ship *Raisonable*, 64 guns, commanded by the prince di Mombazon. French 61 killed, 100 wounded.
29. 1763. Joseph *Fouche*, duke of Otranto, born at Nantes. He is the son of a sea captain.
29. 1780. British col. Tarleton with 700 cavalry and infantry, having came up with col. Buford and 300 continentals at the *Waxhaws*, S. Carolina, an action ensued; a few of the continentals continuing to fire after the main body had surrendered, in consequence of which an indiscriminate slaughter ensued. Tarleton's account of this bloody scene states, that 113

- were killed, 150 so badly wounded that they were unable to proceed and were paroled, total killed and wounded 263, and 53 made prisoners. Same day, American privateer *General Pickering*, capt. Harridan, of 16 guns, beat off British king's cutter of 20 guns. See June 1.
29. 1790. Died at Brookline, Connecticut, aged 72, *Israel Putnam*, major gen. in the continental army; one of the most daring, brave and intripid officers of that army. He was born at Salem, Mass. and distinguished himself highly at the battle of Bunker's hill.
29. 1793. Insurrection at *Lyons*. Same day, the general assembly of *Corsica*, 1009 deputies present, unanimously *expelled* the Bonaparte family.
29. 1794. British frigate *Carysfort*, capt. Francis Laforey, 28 guns, captured in 1 hour 15 minutes, a French frigate (late the British ship *Castor*,) capt. L'Huillier of 32 guns. British loss one killed 6 wounded. French 16 killed 9 wounded. Same day, second day's engagement between lord *Hood* and the French fleet, under *Villaret Joyeuse*, who was joined by ad. Neilly's squadron. Neilly recaptured the French ship *Revolutionnaire* captured by the British the day before. See June 1.
29. 1795. Supplement to the *Treaties* between the Regency of Tunis and France, signed at Tunis.
29. 1796. The floor of a *Methodist Meeting* house gave way at Leeds and 16 women 1 man and 1 child were killed, and near 80 persons dreadfully wounded.
29. 1797. French corvette *La Mutine*, 14 guns, cut out of Santa Cruz, by the boats of the British ships *Lively* and *Minerva*.
29. 1798. United Irishmen under their gen. father John Murphy, entered the town of *Wexford*.
29. 1803. British frigate *Naiad*, capt. J. Wallis, 36 guns, captured French ship *L'Impatient*, 20 guns.

29. 1807. British East India company ship *Ganges*, foundered off the cape of Good Hope; crew saved.
29. 1811. The French Gen. Suchet assaulted *Tarragona*, and took Fort Oliva, its garrison, consisted of 2500 men, of whom only 903 prisoners were taken, the remainder were put to the sword. Same day, died at Edinburgh, Scotland, *lord Melville*. Same day, *John Hen. Hobart*, consecrated bishop of the eastern diocess, composed of N. Hampshire, Mass. Rhode Island and Vermont.
29. 1813. British under commodore sir J. L. Yeo and lieut. gen. Prevost attacked *Sackett's Harbour*, defended by Jacob Brown, then brig. gen. of New York militia, they were repulsed and lost dep. qr. mas. gen. Gray, 2 majors, 1 capt. and 25 left dead and 2 capt. 20 men wounded, all found on the field of battle, and 2 capt. 1 ensign, 32 taken prisoners, total loss about 150. The British official account states the loss of D. A. Qr. M. gen. Gray, 3 serj. 43 killed, 3 majors, 5 capt. 6 sub. one since dead, 7 serj. 2 drummers, 174 wounded, missing 2 capt. 1 ensign, 13 men, total 260. The Americans lost lieut. col. Mills, 20 regulars and 1 volunteer killed, total 22. Lieut. col. Backus shot through the body, 3 lieuts. 1 ensign, 79 men wounded, and 26 missing, total 156. In this action capt. M'Nitt, with his company of militia acted with great bravery, as did majors Laval and Aspinwall and lieut. Fanning, although the latter had not recovered of his wound received at the capture of York. Through misinformation, but agreeable to previous orders, lieut. Chauncey, who commanded the small naval force, at the mouth of the harbour, set fire to the navy barracks and stores. Same day, gen. Dearborne put 23 British prisoners into confinement as *hostages*, for the safety of some naturalized citizens captured by the British at Queenstown who were sent to England, for trial;

29. 1814. British repulsed by major Finney of the Accomack militia at *Pongoteage Creek*.

May 30. 1416. *Jerome* of *Prague* burnt. He endured his torments with great fortitude and resignation, and died a martyr to Protestantism.

30. 1498. *Columbus* sailed from the bay of St. Lucar de Barrameda, with 6 ships, on his 3d voyage.

30. 1521. Spaniards under Cortez invested *Mexico*.

30. 1658. Prince of Conde threw himself at the head of 2000 cavalry into *Cambray*, then besieged by Marshal Turenne.

30. 1663. *Denis de Salo*, inventor of Literary Journals, published the first number of his *Journal des Scavans*.

30. 1722. Town of *Rutland*, Worcester Co. Mass. incorporated. First church gathered there Nov. 1, 1727. Last attack on *Rutland* by the Indians Aug. 3, 1724.

30. 1744. Died in his 56th year, *Alexander Pope*, an eminent English poet, translator of Homer's *Iliad*, &c. Born June 8, 1688.

30. 1770. Fire works in honour of the marriage of Louis XVI. about 1100 persons were crushed to death in the crowd.

30. 1775. Americans burnt the Mansion House, on *Noddles Island*, and carried off between 5 and 600 sheep and lambs, 20 head of cattle, and a number of horses.

30. 1778. Died in France in his 86th year, M. F. A. de *Voltaire*, a celebrated French philosopher, poet and dramatic writer. Of *Voltaire* it may be truly said that he was a free-thinker in London, a Cartesian at Versailles, a christian at Nancy, and an infidel at Berlin. In society he was alternately an *Aristippus* and a *Diogenes*.

30. 1793. Severe action between the British frigate

Iris, capt. Lumsdaine and a French ship, neither were captured.

30. 1796. Bonaparte defeated the Austrians at *Borghetto*.

30. 1798. The United Irishmen defeated a detachment of 88 of the king's troops under capt. Adams, at the 3 rocks near Wexford, Ireland, in consequence of which *Wexford* was evacuated and taken possession of by the United Men. The military signalized themselves in their retreat, by plundering and devastating the country; by burning the cabins and shooting the peasants in their progress, and thus, they augmented the number and rage of the insurgents.

30. 1800. Bonaparte entered *Milan*.

30. 1804. President Jefferson's proclamation erecting the district of *Mobile*.

30. 1806. Bonaparte issued a decree from St. Cloud, calling together an assembly of *Jewish deputies* at Paris, on the 15th July following, for the purpose of forming a Jewish Sanhedrim.

30. 1810. Died in Philad. in his 81st year, *William Ball*, first G. M. of the grand lodge of Penn.

30. 1813. The French under Vandamme entered *Hamburgh*. Same day, American privateer brig *Yankee*, capt. Elisha Snow, of 16 guns, captured brig *Thames*, 14 guns, she arrived safe; vessel and cargo sold for 180,000 dols. Same day, sailed from Boston, the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake*, capt. Lawrence.

30. 1814. *Treaty* of Paris, signed between Louis XVIII. and the allied sovereigns. Same day, maj. Appling of the 1st U. S. rifle regiment, with capt. Woolsey of the U. S. navy, captured 5 British gun boats, at *Sandy Creek*, 16 miles from Sackett's Harbour, and took prisoners 2 post captains, 4 lieuts. 4 midshipmen and 133 marines and sailors. British loss 1 midshipman 13 men killed and 28 wounded.

American loss 1 killed, officers under major Appling's command lieuts. M'Intosh, Calhoun, Macfarland, Armstrong and Smith, and ensign Austin. Same day, the allied *Sovereigns* left Paris on a visit to England.

30. 1816. J. Hoppers bakery and an adjoining house, destroyed by *fire*, corner of Broad and Pearl street, New York.



May 31. 1672. *Union* between the three colonies of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Plymouth.

31. 1775. The Americans under col. Robinson landed on *Pettick's Island*, near Boston, and carried off 500 sheep and 30 head of cattle.

31. 1779. *Stoney Point* evacuated by the Americans, which was taken possession of by gen. Clinton.

31. 1793. An armed force beset the Palace of the *Thuilleries* and demanded the arrest of the Brissotine party.

31. 1794. The Russians defeated the Poles near *Ochsmanc*.

31. 1796. Opening of the campaign in Germany. Same day, lord Nelson cut out several store ships near *Oneglia*.

31. 1797. British ship *Vestal*, capt. C. White, captured in North seas, French brig *Falouse*, of 18 guns.

31. 1809. *Minerva*, capt. Hopewood, attacked by 55 Dows, full of Jausemies, after destroying 17 of them and fighting two days, she was carried by boarding. Captain and 46 of the officers and crew, were massacred. Same day, boats of the British ship *Topaz*, captured 5 vessels and destroyed 4 more under St. Maura. Same day, French frigate *Caroline*, captured British East Indiamen, *Streatham* and *Europe*, both richly laden.

31. 1810. An attempt made to assassinate the *duke*

of *Cumberland*, by Sellis, the duke's Italian valet, found in his room, having cut his own throat to avoid punishment. The duke received several very severe wounds, of which however he recovered.

31. 1811. Destructive *fire* at *Newburyport*, Mass. the Baptist meeting house and upwards of 250 houses and stores were burnt. It began in the stables of Shaw, Lawrence and others, before 10 P. M. supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The houses destroyed covered 16 and a half acres of ground by measurement.
31. 1813. About 60 men from from the British frigate *Spartan*, attempted to land near Morris's river, on the Jersey side, to obtain provisions, but were driven off by the militia, without effecting their purpose.
31. 1814. Earl Bathurst notified the ministry of foreign powers in London of the raising of the blockade of the river *Elbe*.
31. 1816. Died in Philadelphia, *Peter M. Potter*, of a wound he received in a *duel*, with U. N. Levy, lieut. U. States navy.



JUNE.

JUNE (junius á junioribus, i. e. the younger sort of people.) The sixth month of the year. The Saxons called it Meadow Month, because then their cattle were turned out to feed in the meadows.

TRINITY SUNDAY, is moveable and falls on the first Sunday after Whitsunday. In 1817, it fell on June 1st. *Trinity term*, in English law begins the Friday after Trinity Sunday, and ends the Wednesday fortnight after.

1. 1666. *Prince Rupert* and the duke of Albemarle's

engagement with the Dutch Fleet, it lasted four days.

1. 1758. Captain *Hood* (since earl) sailed from St. Helens, for the first time as commodore, and afterwards passed through the *Race of Alderney* being the first Englishman who was bold enough to sail with a fleet of ships through that dangerous pass.
1. 1773. *Jonge Thomas*, a Dutch E. Indiaman, lost at the Cape of Good Hope. 149 men were drowned, 63 saved. An old man *Woltemud* made six trips on horseback to the ship and saved 14 persons, but on the 7th his horse gave out and both were drowned.
1. 1775. Provincial congress of *South Carolina* met and appointed Henry Laurens president. Lord Wm. Campbell then governor.
1. 1780. Assembly of Penn. empowered the president of that state (Joseph Reed,) or vice president, in council to declare *martial law*, if deemed necessary during the recess of the house. Same day, American privateer *General Pickering*, capt. Harridan of 16 guns, captured the English ship *Golden Eagle* of 22 guns.
1. 1783. Died in London, aged 22, *Charles Byrne*, the famous *Irish giant*. He measured alive 8 feet 2 inches, and when dead 8 feet 4 inches.
1. 1784. *Thunder storm* in Philad. Mrs. Bachman killed, whilst shutting down a sash; 2 houses in 2d street, one in 7th, one in 8th streets, and S. Wharton's opposite Almond street, were struck by the lightning.
1. 1790. Died in New York, in his 49th year, col. *Theodoric Bland*, then a member of congress.
1. 1793. The armed Parisians again assembled, with cannon, around the Convention and demanded the arrest of the *Brissotine* party; the decree of accusation was passed.
1. 1794. Lord *Howe's* third action with the French fleet, under Villaret Joyeuse, over whom he obtained

a decisive victory. British force 25 ships of the line, French 26 ships of the line. Lord Howe captured 2 ships of 80 guns, 4 ships of 74 guns, and sunk *Le Vengeur* of 74 guns, and *Le Jacobin*, none of whose crews were saved. French loss 690 killed, 580 wounded, total 1270. Loss on board six of the English ships, which suffered most, 125 killed, 335 wounded, total 460. Of the British, capt. Montagu was killed. Rear admirals Pasley and Boyer, with capt. Hutt, each lost a leg, and vice admiral Graves, with captains G. Berkley and J. Harvey wounded. Capt. Harvey died a few days afterwards; capt. Hutt, also died of his wounds.

1. 1798. *Treaty* between U. S. and Oneida Indians. Same day, *United Irishmen* defeated by the king's troops between Goree and Ballicannoo. The victors burnt Ballicannoo. Same day, Beauchamp Bagnell Harvey, elected generalissimo of the United army of Wexford. In a few days *Harvey* resigned and they chose father Philip *Roche*.
1. 1807. The British conformable to Treaty with the Turks, *evacuated Alexandria and Egypt*. Same day, Prussian fortress *Neisse*, in Silesia, surrendered to Jerome Bonaparte and gen. Vandamme; prisoners 3000, of whom 300 were cavalry, they also took about 300 cannon and 3000lbs. of powder.
1. 1809. *Asia*, British E. Indiamen, lost on Gillingham sands, Bengal river; crew saved. Same day, capt. Barclay, the celebrated *pedestrian*, began his walking match at New Market, Eng. to perform 1000 miles in 1000 hours; walking 1 mile in each successive hour for 1000 guineas; he completed it on the 12th of July.
1. 1811. A small *Comet* visible in the West at Stockbridge, New England. Same day, died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, rev. *Ira Condict*, in his 48th year. Same day, American gen. *Eaton*, died. See May 18, 1805.

1. 1812. Spanish gen. *Ballasteros* repulsed in an attack on the French under Conroux. The Spanish were defeated with the loss of 1500 killed and wounded, of whom 80 were officers.
1. 1813. Gen. Winder left Fort George for the *Beaver dams*, where he was joined on the 3d by gen. Chandler. Same day, *United States* and *Macedonian* frigates and *Hornet* sloop of war chased into New London, by a British squadron of superior force. Same day, U. States frigate *Chesapeake*, captain James Lawrence, of 36 guns, out 2 days from Boston, with a raw crew, captured by the British frigate *Shannon* of 38 guns, capt. P. B. V. Broke with a picked crew. British loss, 26 killed, 58 wounded, among the latter captain Broke severely, by Mr. Livermore, chaplain of the *Chesapeake*, whom Broke cut down with his sword. The private signals of the American navy, fell into capt. Broke's hands. The bodies of captain Lawrence and lieut. Ludlow were brought from Halifax to Salem, by captain Crowninshield and 12 sea captains, and interred at New York Sept. 16, 1813. KILLED on board the *Chesapeake*, lieut. *Ed. J. Ballard*, sailing master *William A. White*, *Pollard Hopewell*, *John Evans* and *Courtland Livingston*, midshipmen. Ab. Cox, Geo. Crayton, Sterling Clark, Danl. Burnam, Al. Marinor, Th. Evans, John Miller, Danl. Martin, Robert Bates, Jas. Woodbury, Wm. Russel, Harris Ball, An. Williams, Jos. Simonds, John W. Duggin, Dav. Bias, Henry Monroe, Josiah Shatfield, John Philips, Benj. Esday, John Read 2d, Mich. Kelly, Sam. Mullin, Mic. Sawyer, Jas. Betton, John Carter, John Crabb, Sam. M. Perkins, Jos. Judith, John Jones, Chris. Houston, seamen. *James Broom*, 1st lieut. marines, Thos. Wheaton, Benjamin Morrison, John Milligan, John German, John Huntress, John Trenor, Jac. Preston, Phil. Bryant, Redmond Barry, Robt. Standley, and De-

Many Ward marines, 48. MORTALLY WOUNDED and since dead; *J. Lawrence* captain. *A. C. Ludlow* lieut. *Peter Adams* boatswain. Francis Symonds, Forbes Dela, Lewis Hanscom, Marcer Mansell, John M'Neal, Giles Cone, Darby Lee, John Hunt, John Devo and corporal Wm. Dixon 13. total 61. WOUNDED, G. Budd and Wm. S. Cox, lieuts. *S. Livermore* chaplain, *Francis Nichols*, *Walter Abbott*, *Wm. A. Weaver*, *Edmund M. Russell*, and *William Berry* midshipmen. Jas. Spour, Sylvester Stacy, John Appleton, Peter Quantin, Jas. Butler, John Johnson, Peter Peterson, Tho. Sterling, Jefferson Griffith, Peter John, Jas. A. Lewis, Jehu Smith, Jos. Weyland, John Brice, Eliphalet Carr, Tho. Flanagan, John Rollins, Ch. Sergeant, Wm. Metcalf, Chas. Thompson, Ab. Richardson, Jas. Durfee, Tho. Smith, John Veazy, Wm. Hubar, John Giles, Ben. Summer, Wm. M'Cafferty, Tho. House, John Dezink, John Peterwing, Wm. Peterson, William Stewart, Asa Newhall, Alexander Brown, Matthias Douglass, Tho. Crutchett, Tho. Jones, John Caldwell, Wm. Gardiner, Tho. Jackson, John Kegan, John Hodgman, Frs. Franklin, Hen. Hyde, Alex. Grant, Enoch Hachen, And. Mercer, John Tallman, Jas. Parker, Eb. Day, And. Yandemar, Sam. Hutton, Roland Peters, Robt. May, Th. Finnagan, Jos. Vaughan and Noah Dearborne seamen, *John Twiss*, Wm. Harris, Ric. Hoffman, Jas. Brown, Jos. Twiss, Geo. Upham, John Crippen, Samuel Jackson, John Johnson, John Wright, Miles Morris, Mathias Walbry, Warren Fogg, Th. Johnson, Geo. Clyne, Jos. Crane, Wm. Lewis, John Livre and John Brady marines 82. Killed 48, mortally wounded 13, wounded 82; aggregate 146.

1. 1814. Commodore *Barney's* flotilla sailed up the Patuxent and engaged 2 British schooners, one of them 18 guns and a number of barges, which he beat off.

1. 1817. James Monroe president of the U. States, arrived in Baltimore. Same day, died in Philad. doct. *Thos. H. Cushing*, of the U. States 74 gun ship *Franklin*.
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June 2. Anniversary of the establishment of the *British Naval Asylum*.

June 2. 1775. The Americans under major Groaton landed in the night on *Deer Island*, near Boston. and carried off 800 sheep and lambs, together with a number of cattle.

2. 1776. Constitution of *New Jersey* adopted, Sam. Tucker, president. Wm. Paterson, secretary.
2. 1779. Capt. Armstrong, and his small garrison, (about 70) with 4 cannon, surrendered *Verplanks Point*, to the British under gen. sir H. Clinton.
2. 1780. Lord *George Gordon*, at the head of about 50,000 protestants, went to parliament to present a petition against popery. This was followed by great *riots* in London. On this day the rioters destroyed the insides of the chapels belonging to the Sardinian and Bavarian ministers, and the house of commons adjourned in dismay to the 6th. Gordon was arrested and sent to the Tower of London on the 10th June. He was tried on the 5th Feb. 1781, and acquitted. A few years after, Gordon turned Jew, was again imprisoned and died in Newgate.
2. 1781. French under Bouille took *Tobago*.
2. 1782. Sir Eyre Coote defeated Hyder Ally near *Arnee*.
2. 1783. *Washington* furloughed the soldiers enlisted for the war.
2. 1793. *Brissot* and several members of the Convention of the Gironde party arrested in Paris.
2. 1794. Thirteen persons *guillotined* in Paris. Same day, Spanish defeated by the French in the *Allegres*. The French gen. La Victoire wounded.

2. 1805. British surrendered the *Diamond rock*, Martinico, to the French; prisoners taken capt. J. W. Maurice, R. navy, and 107 men.
 2. 1811. *Christophe* and his wife crowned at Cape Francois, king and queen of Hayti.
 2. 1812. Died at Paris, admiral *De Winter*. He fought lord Duncan at Camperdown.
 2. 1813. Sir John Murray, with a British force, arrived at, and invested *Tarragona* in Catalonia.
 2. 1814. *Peace* with France announced in London.
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June 3. 1647. King *Charles I.* of England, arrested by cornet Joyee with 500 cavalry.

3. 1665. *Engagement between James*, duke of York, and prince Rupert, and the Dutch fleet under admiral Opdam. English 114 sail, besides fire ships, bombs, &c. Dutch about the same force. Dutch defeated, and lost 19 ships, sunk or taken off Lowestoffe; admiral Opdam's ship blew up.
3. 1744. Old Style. *Earthquake* in New England a few minutes after 10 A. M. its course from west to east.
3. 1745. Admiral L. R. M. L. *Latouche Treville*, born at Rochefort. He died on board the *Beaucentaure*, at Toulon, Aug. 19, 1804.
3. 1759. Admiral Rodney, bombarded *Havre de Grace*, France, without intermission for 52 hours.
3. 1762. British ship *Alarm*, capt. Alm, captured the Spanish frigate *Thetis*, 22 guns, and *Spynx* store ship, 18 guns, off Cayo Sal Bank, Bahamas.
3. 1769. David Rittenhouse of Philad. observed the *transit* of *Venus*; this phenomenon was seen but twice before by any inhabitant of our earth and could never be seen again by any person then living.
3. 1776. At the celebration of a *marriage* at Mantua, 66 Jews were killed by the floor giving way, including the bride and bridegroom's mother. Same

- day, Congress resolved to fortify, &c. *New York*; to employ 13,800 militia, and form a flying camp of 10,000 men, and also to employ 2000 Indians against Canada.
3. 1788. *Elisha Thomas* hanged at Portsmouth, N. H. for the murder of capt. Peter Drowne.
3. 1789. A party of *Indians* fired on 2 men and 3 boys, fishing on Floyd's fork of Salt river. Killed the two men and took the boys prisoners.
3. 1790. Constitution of *S. Carolina* adopted. Chs. Pinckney, president.
3. and 4. 1790. Action between the Swedish fleet, commanded by the king in person, and duke of Sudermania (now king) and Russians under admiral Tschitschakoff. *Swedes* were defeated and lost, killed, wounded, and taken 7000 and one ship of the line blown up, 3 ships were taken and 3 lost on sand banks. 1 frigate burnt, 1 taken, and 1 stranded. 6 gallies and about 60 small vessels taken with all the baggage of the fleet.
3. 1794. *Victor Hughes* arrived at Guadaloupe. Same day, 26 persons guillotined in Paris. Same day, the hereditary prince of Orange attacked the French who were posted at *Fontaine L'Eveque*, and compelled them to raise the siege of Charleroi and return across the Sambre.
3. 1805. *Peace* concluded between the U. States and Tripoli, the American prisoners to be liberated.
3. 1808. Died at Albany, N. York, in his 73d year, col. *Philip Schuyler*, a vigilant and useful partisan officer of the American revolution.
3. 1813. U. S. schooners *Growler* and *Eagle's* action with the British gun boats on lake Champlain. The *Eagle* was sunk and the *Growler* captured, commanded by lieut. Smith and capt. Herrick.
3. 1816. *Treaty* between the U. States and a portion of the Winnebagoes. Same day, fire broke out in the Union manufacturing ware-house, which destroyed

that, and several other buildings on Market street, and Roger's alley, *Baltimore*.

- June 4. 1673. Engagement between the combined English and French fleets, under prince Rupert, and D'Etrées, and Dutch under *De Ruyter*.
4. 1738. Birth day of George William Frederick (*George III.* king of England) the grand son of Geo. II. and son of Frederick Louis, prince of Wales, (who died May 31, 1751) and Augustina of Saxe Gotha. George III. ascended the throne, Oct. 25, 1760, at the age of 22. Sept. 7th, 1761, arrived in England the princess Sophia Charlotte of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and on the 8th at 9 in the evening, the marriage ceremony was performed between her and his majesty George III.
4. 1745. Frederick II. king of Prussia defeated prince Charles of Lorraine at *Hohenfriedburgh*, killed 4000 and took 7000 prisoners.
4. 1746. The French and their allies defeated in an assault on the Austrian camp of *San Lazaro*, leaving on the field 15,000 killed, wounded and prisoners, 60 colours, and 10 cannon.
4. 1788. *Eclipse* of the Sun.
4. 1789. *Dauphin* of France died in his 8th year.
4. 1790. *Wm. Glover*, aged 28, hanged in New York for robbery.
4. 1792. First legislature of *Kentucky* met. First governor Isaac Shelby.
4. 1794. The British under brig. gen. Whyte, and admiral Ford took *Port au Prince*, St. Domingo, where they found 131 cannon, &c. and 13 ships and 9 brigs laden, also 16 vessels in ballast, and 4 ships and 3 brigs careening. Same day, 22 persons *guillotined* in Paris.
4. 1796. French gen. Kleber defeated the Austrians at *Altenkirchen*; took 12 cannon, 4 stand of colours,

considerable magazines of provisions, forage, baggage waggons, artillery carts, &c.

4. 1798. United Irishmen, defeated col. Walpole at *Tubberneering*; the col. was shot through the head and lost 3 cannon.
4. 1799. Battle of *Zurich*. The French under Massena, and Austrians under the archduke Charles. In this battle the French generals Cherin, Oudinot, Humbert and De Ville were wounded, as were also the Austrian generals Hotze, Wallis and Hiddler.
4. 1800. Bonaparte re-established the *Cisalpine republic*. Same day, attack on *Quiberon* by the British squadron, under sir Edward Pellew; the troops having landed destroyed the forts, brought off several vessels and scuttled several that could not be brought off. Same day, *Genoa* defended by Massena, capitulated to the allies.
4. 1801. *Genoa* united to France. Same day, Eugene Beauharnois appointed *vice roy* of Italy by Bonaparte, who at the same time, created the *order of the Iron crown*.
4. 1802. Abdication of *Charles Emanuel IV.* king of Sicily in favour of his brother the duke of Aost, who took the name of Victor Emanuel.
4. 1805. The *American prisoners* in *Tripoli* liberated. Same day, a strong Spanish fort in *Muros bay*, stormed and taken by 50 (officers included) of the crew of the Loire frigate under lieut. Jas. L. Yeo; who with his own hand killed the governor; besides whom there were 12 of the garrison killed, and 30 wounded. There were 12 eighteen pounders mounted, and 250 men in the fort. He destroyed the works and brought off the stores, &c. Yeo was wounded in the breast by a bayonet.
4. 1808. A new constitution formed for *Spain*, by Bonaparte at Bayonne.

4. 1813. The French under king Joseph and Jourdan, evacuated *Valladolid*, Spain.
 4. 1816. *Treaty* between U. States and the Weas and Kickapoo Indians.
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5. 1770. Born prince *Ernest Augustus*, son of Geo. III.
5. 1781. *Fort Cornwallis*, Augusta, Georgia, commanded by lieut. col. Brown, and 300 men surrendered by capitulation to gen. Pickens and lieut. col. Lee. After they had surrendered, some person unseen shot lieut. col. Grierson. The Americans had 40 killed and wounded, during the siege, which lasted 17 days.
5. 1794. The Russians defeated the Poles under Kosciusco, near the *Scheketschine* beyond the Vistula. Same day, a small *Island*, of about half a mile in circumference, emerged from the sea, near the Island of Tenedos.
5. 1798. A *fire* broke out at Copenhagen, in the old Holm, which consumed nearly one third of that city; including the Holm and arsenals; it was computed that not less than 1363 houses were burnt.
5. 1798. United Irishmen repulsed in an attack on *New Ross* with great loss by gen. Johnson. British lost 300 killed, among them lord Mountjoy; upon a principle of retaliation the British put to death at Scullalogué 221 prisoners men, women and children.
5. 1799. Bonaparte reached *Jaffa*, on his retreat from St. Jean de Acre, where he remained three days; during which time the French burnt the neighbouring villages, carried away all the grain and cattle; they also destroyed all the fortifications at Jaffa, and threw the artillery into the sea.
5. 1806. Bonaparte proclaimed his brother *Louis Bonaparte*, king of Holland.

3. 1807. Russians attacked the French under Bernadotte and Friere, at *Spandau*, but were repulsed with the loss of 1200 men killed, exclusive of the wounded. The French gen. Bernadotte (now crown prince of Sweden) was slightly wounded. Same day, the French under Ney, repulsed the Russians at *Alizirzen*, *Gustadt*, and *Volsdorf*. They were also attacked by the French, under Ferrey, at *Lamitten*, but were repulsed, and their general, with 1100 killed, and a great many wounded, only 100 prisoners were taken.
5. 1810. Fire in New York, 6 or 7 houses burnt; near Pine street.
5. 1811. Wednesday. Died in New York, Mrs. *Mary Hyer*, and the same evening, Mrs. *Sarah Peterson*, both connected by marriage and both taken sick the day before Mr. Peterson was buried. On Thursday both were taken to the graves of their husbands in the same funeral procession. John Hyer died on Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1810, and Wm. Peterson also died on a Wednesday, (May 29, 1811.) Perhaps such a melancholy concurrence of events never happened in any family. Same day, the monument voted by the Penn. society of Cincinnati, in honour of gen. Wayne, having been completed by Messrs. Traquair, was taken from Philadelphia, under a large escort, and put up in the burial ground of Radnor meeting house, Chester county. Wayne was born at Waynesborough, Chester co. Penn. and died Dec. 1796, at Presque Isle. Same day, the States of *Venezuela*, South America, declared themselves independent.
- 5 and 6. 1813. In the night, the Americans under generals *Winder* and *Chandler*, surprised and attacked at *Stoney Creek*, 10 miles in advance of 40 mile creek, Canada, by the British under general Vincent, who were defeated, but they succeeded in capturing generals Winder and Chandler, with de-

puty quarter master general Vandeventer and 180 men. The Americans lost 5 cannon; one of which was recovered by lieut. M'Chesney, and another by lieut. M'Donough, U. S. artillery; a howitzer, was also retaken but abandoned, after knocking off the trunnions. Of the Americans, about 30 were killed. The British col. Clarke, was mortally wounded, and about 100 of the 49th regt. taken, their whole loss amounted to about 250. Capt. Van Vechten commanded the advance guard of the Americans, col. Burn the cavalry; artillery, capt. Towson,* (now col.) with capt. Hindman,* Nicholas,* Thos. Biddle,* (now major) and Archer. The 16th U. S. regt. was commanded by capt. Steele. 23d U. S. regt. under major Armstrong. The 5th and 25th were also engaged. Lieut. Riddle took capt. Manners, of the 49th in his bed sick, and paroled him, but as soon as he recovered his health, he appeared in arms against the Americans without being exchanged.

* Those officers were promoted for their uniform gallantry.

5. 1817. *Corner stone* of the 1st Independent church of Baltimore laid. Maximilian Godefroy, architect, and John Ready, builder. Same day, James Monroe, president of the U. States, arrived in Philadelphia. He left it on Sat. 7th, for Trenton.



- June 6. 1487. Earl of Lincoln defeated and slain at *Stoke*, near Newark, by king Henry VII.
6. 1527. Pope Clement VII. surrendered the *castle of St. Angelo*, and gave up himself a prisoner to the Imperialists, under Philbert de Chalons, prince of Orange, who succeeded the duke of Bourbon. See May 6, and Dec. 6, 1527.
6. 1606. *Peter Corneille* born at Rouen; a celebrated French poet. He died in his 79th year, having wrote above 30 plays.

3. 1654. Abdication of Christina, queen of Sweden. She died at Rome, April 9, 1689.
6. 1745. At Landshut, 2000 Silesian peasants asked leave of Fred. II. king of Prussia, to *massacre* the Roman catholics. This barbarous demand, to his immortal honour, he refused.
6. 1761. British lord Rolla took *Dominica*.
6. 1762. Died admiral George, lord *Anson*. He was born at Shugborough manor, April 23, 1697.
6. 1780. *Riots* in London continue. Occasioned by the popery act. See June 2d. The rioters liberated the prisoners confined in Newgate, New Prison, Clerkenwell and Clerkenwell Bridewell. Newgate they totally destroyed by fire, &c.
6. 1788. *John Candy*, alias Edw. Watkins and *Wm. Armstrong*, for burglary, and *John Coody*, for murdering his wife, were *hanged* at Richmond, Virg. Coody denied his guilt to the last.
6. 1794. *Point a Petre*, Guadaloupe, stormed by the French. About this time major gen. Dundas died at Guadaloupe. He was buried on the 14th.
6. 1799. Died at Red Hill, Charlotte co. Virg. *Patrick Henry*, an eminent patriot and governor of that state.
6. 1800. Sir Edward Pellew's squadron landed in their boats and destroyed the forts at *Morbihan*, France, blew up the magazines, destroyed the guns, they took about 100 prisoners, 2 brigs of 18 guns, 2 sloops and 2 gun vessels.
6. 1801. *Treaty* of Badajos, between Spain and Portugal.
6. 1806. *Botanical Society* formed in Philadelphia, but on the 4th March, 1807, its views were extended to natural history generally; it is now called the Linnean Society.
6. 1808. *Spanish junta* declared war against Napoleon Bonaparte. Same day, Bonaparte issued a de-

- cree at Bayonne, declaring his brother *Joseph Bonaparte* king of Spain and the Indies.
6. 1810. French under Soult defeated the Russians at *Deppon*, on the river *Passage*; killed 2000, wounded about 3000. French lost general Roger, wounded and taken, and general Dutallis lost his arm by a cannon ball. Same day, French gen. *Sarrazin*, escaped from Boulogne harbour in an open boat, and landed at Dover.
6. 1811. Lord Wellington made an unsuccessful assault on *Fort San Christoval*, Badajos. See June 9 and 10.
6. 1814. Emperor of Russia, king of Prussia and suite, embarked on board of the *Impregnable*, the duke of Clarence's flag ship, and in the evening landed at Dover, England.
6. 7. and 8. 1816. Much *snow* fell in Vermont; at Williamstown it was 12 inches deep; at Cabot 18 inches deep; the season had been unusually cold, as was the summer, fall, and following winter. On the 6th and 9th. snow fell in England; the same accounts were received from France. Same day, died at the Creek Agency, col. *Benjamin Hawkins*, U. S. agent for Indian affairs; and an old revolutionary patriot.
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June 7. 1520. Interview between *Henry VIII.* of England, and *Francis I.* of France, between Guisnes and Ardres.

7. 1673. Action between the Dutch admiral de *Ruyter*, and the French and English fleets, commanded by *D'Etrees*.

7. 1761. *Belleisle*, on the coast of Brittany, surrendered to the British. Its reduction cost an immense sum, besides the loss of 2000 choice troops who perished in the expedition. British had 13 offi-

cers and 300 men killed and 14 officers and 480 men wounded.

7. 1762. *Oakham*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church gathered there, Aug. 28, 1767.
7. 1774. *Massachusetts general court* met at *Salem*, and appointed delegates or committee men to the first congress.
7. 1775. Congress, for the first time, styled the colonies the "*Twelve United Colonies*," in a resolve appointing July 20, 1775, a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer.
7. 1780. *Riots in London* continue. King's Bench prison, Fleet prison, New Bridewell, the Toll gates on Black Friars' bridge, &c. burnt. The military fired on the rioters and killed 210, and wounded 258, of whom 75 died in the hospitals. Same day, unsuccessful attempt by the Spaniards with 10 *fire ships* to burn 3 British ships in the New Mole, *Gibraltar bay*. Same day, 5000 British under generals Knyphausen, Robertson, governor Tryon, and Sterling, left Staten Island, and entered *Elizabeth Town*, N. Jersey; on their march Sterling was wounded in the knee; from thence they proceeded 5 miles to the Connecticut farms, where a soldier shot *Mrs. Caldwell* (wife of rev. Jas. Caldwell) instantly dead, as she was sitting in her house surrounded by her children. (See Nov. 24, 1781.) The house was burnt and about a dozen others, and also the Presbyterian meeting.
7. 1794. The Russians defeated the Poles at *Chelm*.
7. 1795. *Luxemburg*, governed by marshal Baron de Bender, surrendered to the French, under general Hatry. Same day, admiral Cornwallis captured *Belleisle*. He took there 8 French brigs and a Dutch ship laden with wine, naval and ordnance stores, &c.
7. 1796. The British ship *Santa Margaritta*, capt. T. B. Martin, captured in 15 minutes, off Scilly, the

- French ship *Thames*, of 36 guns, capt. Fraden.
 French loss, killed 33, 19 wounded, many mortally.
 British loss, 2 killed, 3 wounded.
7. 1805. The combined French and Spanish fleets captured the *Antigua* convoy, which they burnt.
7. 1808. The Council of Madrid proclaimed the *abdication* of the crown of Spain by Charles IV. and Ferdinand VII. to be null and void, and that it was executed whilst their persons were in confinement.
7. 1811. Tremendous *hail storm* at Alexandria, Virginia.
7. 1813. The British under sir John Moore, took *Fort Ballaguer*, in Catalonia. same day, French took *Lubec*.
7. 1817. Jas. Monroe, president U. S. arrived in Trenton from Philadelphia.
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June 8. 1755. Action off Newfoundland, between the British ship *Dunkirk*, capt. Richard Howe (since earl Howe) of 60 guns, and 420 men and boys, and the French ship *Alcide*, capt. Hoquart, 64 guns, 700 men. The *Alcide* struck in about half an hour; the slaughter on board the *Alcide* was very great, the first broadside (yard arm and yard arm) killed 40 men and 7 officers; a general was killed; the governor of Louisburgh and 4 officers of note taken, also 30,000 pounds sterling. At the same time, in company, the *Defiance*, capt. Andrews, captured the French ship *Lys*, pierced for 54 guns, but mounting only 22 having on board 8 companies of troops.

8. 1760. Murdered in Trieste in his 51st year, Abbe *John Winkelman*, an eminent antiquarian. Arcangeli the assassin, a native of Campiglio, stabbed him in 5 places, of which he died in the afternoon. Arcangeli was broken upon the wheel, June 26. The Abbe was the son of a shoemaker, and was

- born in Brandenburgh. His writings on the antiquities of Rome, &c. possess great merit.
8. 1776. Unsuccessful attempt to surprise the British at the village *Trois Rivières*, Canada, by general Thompson, cols. Maxwell, St. Clair and Wayne with 800 Americans; 200 of whom were taken prisoners, and Thompson, col. Irwin and several officers, after wandering about in the woods for 2 days were also taken prisoners. Same day, the Americans under col. De Haas burnt *St. Anns*, river St. Lawrence, Canada. Same day, *Richard Henry Lee*, of Virg. moved that Congress declare the British colonies *free* and independent.
8. 1780. *Riots* in *London* suppressed.
8. 1781. French 50 gun ship, 3 frigates and 14 transports with a reinforcement of 1500 *French troops* arrived at Boston. On the 14th they marched to join *Rochambeau*, at the *White plains*.
8. 1782. *Hyder Ally* surrounded and cut off an advanced body of sir *Eyre Coote's* army.
8. 1792. Immense number of *Locusts* appeared at *Lansingburg*, N. York. Same time the *Hessian fly* made its appearance about *Elkridge*, *Maryland*, &c. and in *West Jersey*.
8. 1793. British *Order* in *Council* to capture vessels bound to France with corn meal or flour, the cargoes to be paid for.
8. 1794. *Festival* celebrated in *Paris*, dedicated to the *Supreme Being*.
8. 1795. Died in the Temple at *Paris*, *Louis Charles*, then *Louis XVII.* supposed by poison. He was son to *Louis XVI.* born at *Versailles*, March 27, 1785, (succeeded by his uncle *Louis XVIII.*) The barbarous wretch, *SIMON (a Cobbler)* who was his governor or preceptor, was guillotined with *Robespierre*.
8. 1796. *Bombarde*, in *St. Domingo*, taken by the English. Same day, the crew of the Dutch ship

Jason, of 32 guns, (now the *Proserpine*) mutinied, and carried her into Greenock, Scotland. Same day, British ship *Unicorn*, capt. Tho. Williams, captured in the Irish Channel, the French frigate *La Tribune*, of 44 guns, commodore John Moulson, (an American) after a running fight of 10 hours, and a close action of 40 minutes. The French lost 37 killed, and 13 badly and 2 slightly wounded. British sustained no loss. Moulson was wounded.

8. 1807. Bonaparte, Ney, Davoust, Lannes, Nansouty, Pagol, Bruyeres, and Dumesnil, carried by assault *Gutstadt*, after defeating 10,000 Russian cavalry and 15,000 infantry, they took 1000 prisoners.
8. 1809. Ney with 8000 French attacked the Spaniards under Carrera, 12,000 strong, at the *Bridge Saint Payo*, near Vigo, but was repulsed. Same day, British ships *Amelia* and *Statira*, captured 5 French vessels at *St. Andero*.
8. 1810. *Mequinenza*, in Arragon, surrendered to Suchet. This terminated the fourth campaign in the north of Spain. See May 20.
8. 1811. Extraordinary agitation of the Sea, and *Earthquake* at Cape Town.
8. 1813. Americans under gen. *Lewis* broke up their encampment by order of gen. Dearborne, and returned to Fort George. The British succeeded in dispersing the boats with the baggage belonging to his command, and captured 12 of them.
8. 1814. *Alexander I.* emperor of Russia, and the king of Prussia entered London; great rejoicings and Carleton house splendidly illuminated.
8. 1815. Meeting in the Champ de Mai, Paris. Bonaparte, the deputies, &c. accepted and *swore* to support the additional act to the Constitution of the French empire, 15 days after this mockery Bonaparte abdicated his throne the second time, and in 25 days Paris surrendered to the allies.

8. 1816. *Treaty* between the U. States and Sioux of the Leaf Indians. Same day, 7 houses destroyed by *fire*, at Newberry, Lycoming co. Penn.
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June 9. 911. Died in his 26th year, Leo VI. emperor of Constantinople.

9. 1496. *Columbus* returned to Spain from his second voyage.

9. 1553. Battle of *Sieverhausen*, in the duchy of Lunenberg, between the confederates, under Maurice of Saxony and Albert of Brandenburg, in which Albert was defeated and lost 4000 killed on the field of battle, and his camp equipage, baggage, and artillery captured; of the confederates 2 sons of the duke of Brunswick, the duke of Lunenberg, and many other persons of distinction were slain. Maurice was wounded by a pistol ball and died 2 days after, in the 32d year of his age.

9. 1586. Great *Earthquake* in Lima.

9. 1660. *Louis XIV.* married to Maria Theresa, (born 1638, and died 1683,) only daughter of Philip IV. of Spain by his first wife Elizabeth of France. Issue of this marriage Lewis, the dauphin who died April 14, 1711. *Louis XIV.* died in 1715. He was the son of *Louis XIII.* and from that time to 1817, the throne has never been filled, in a nearer degree of affinity to the king, than grand son. *Louis XVIII.* is the brother of *Louis XVI.* and uncle to *Louis XVII.*

9. 1688. Seven *bishops* sent to the Tower in London.

9. 1770. British settlers expelled by a large Spanish force from the *Falkland Islands*. They were restored in 1771, and then the dispute ended. The British settled there in 1765.

9. 1775. *Force* of the *American army*, assembled at Cambridge, 1581 officers and non commissioned officers, and 6063 privates; total 7644.

9. 1793. British king's ship *Leda*, captured the French ship *L'Eclair* of 22 guns.
9. 1798. United Irishmen repulsed with great loss in an attack on *Arklow*; principally through the exertions of col. Skerritt. Their leader father Michael Murphy was killed by a cannon ball. Same day, at *Wexford* the United Men executed *ten* prisoners upon the principle of retaliation. Same day, there was a lateral *eruption* of the peak of Teneriffe, by the flanks of the mountain Chahorra or Venge, to the south of Icod near the village of Guia, the ancient Isora. It lasted 4 months 6 days and had 4 mouths and projected rocks 3000 feet. Same day, French under Bonaparte landed at *Malta*.
9. 1801. *Lord Cochrane* in the *Speedy* of 14 guns, and capt. Pulling in the *Kangaroo*, attacked a Spanish convoy under the battery of Oropesa, near Barcelona, of which they destroyed a Xebec of 20 guns, 2 or 3 gun boats and a part of the convoy.
9. 1811. During a thunder shower at New Mills, Burlington Co. New Hampshire, and at Budd Town, a great fall of hail; being from 6 to 12 inches deep. Same day, second unsuccessful assault on fort *San Christoval*, Badajos, by the British under Lord Wellington.
9. 1814. U. S. brig *Rattlesnake* lieut. Jas. Renshaw, captured and destroyed British brig John, laden with English goods. Same day, splendid and general *illumination* in London on account of peace. Same day, sir Thomas, commonly called *lord Cochrane*, member of parliament, Charles Random de Berrenger, alias colonel de Bourg, the honourable C. Johnstone, Richard Garthorne Butt, Ralph Sandon, Alexander M'Rea, J. P. Holloway and Thomas Lyte, found guilty of a conspiracy, to commit a fraud by making a false report of the death of Bonaparte, for the purpose of raising the price of the funds, which operated greatly to the

prejudice of the public. For this lord Cochrane was expelled by the house of commons, on the 5th July 1814; re-elected on the 16th for Westminster, without opposition. On the 12th of August, he was formally expelled from the order of the Bath.

9. 1817. *James Monroe* left Trenton, passed through New Brunswick, Elizabeth Town and lodged at the vice president's on Staten Island.
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June 10. 1429. Charles VII. and Joan of Arc defeated the English under earl Talbot at *Patay*.

10. 1692. *Bridget Bishop*, (alias Oliver,) hanged at Salem, New England, for witchcraft.

10. 1739. *Grosvenor square centre house*, London, valued at £10,000 sterling, raffled for; tickets at one guinea each.

10. 1768. *Riot in Boston*, headed by captain Malcolm, on account of the seizure of the sloop *Liberty*, belonging to Mr. Hancock, by the commissioners of the king's customs.

10. 1772. British king's armed schooner *Gaspee*, attacked and burnt near Providence, by capt. Whipple, Mr. Brown, and others, inhabitants of Providence, Rhode Island.

10. 1783. *Treaty of peace* between the Russians and Turks.

10. 1792. Russians attacked a detachment of *Poles*, under general Judycki, between Mire and Swierza; but were defeated with the loss of 500 dead on the field.

10. 1798. Bonaparte attacked *Valetta*, in Malta, and in a sortie the Maltese lost the standard of their order.

10. 1800. Action of *Montebello* in Italy, in which the Austrians were defeated and compelled to retire to Voghera.

10. 1801. Bashaw of Tripoli declared *war* against the United States of America.
10. 1806. The house of Lords of England resolved to abolish the *slave trade*.
10. 1807. Battle of *Heilsburgh* in Royal Prussia, in which Bonaparte defeated the Russians, who fell back into their entrenchments at Heilsburgh; between 3 and 4000 Russians were taken; French general Roussel had his head carried off by a cannon ball, and col. Lalpange was killed. Murat had two horses killed under him, (in 1797 he had 3 killed under him) and one of his aids, M. Segur, lost an arm. Gen. Espagne and M. Lameth, one of Soult's aids were wounded, with about 2200 men. The next night the Russians retreated.
10. 1809. Pope Pius VII. excommunicated *Bonaparte*.
10. 1811. Lord Wellington raised the siege of *Badajoz*. French governor Philippon made a brave and noble defence.
10. 1813. U. S. revenue cutter *Surveyor*, capt. Travis, captured by a very superior force from the British frigate *Narcissus*, near York river, in Chesapeake bay.
10. 1814. Action between the American commodore *Barney's flotilla*, and the British vessels of war.
10. 1816. Died in Smith's valley, N. York, colonel *Wm. S. Smith*, aged 61. His 2 brothers died at the same place March 13, 1816; Justus B. Smith, aged 55, and 16 days afterwards James Smith aged 43.
10. 1817. Brig *General Swift*, capt. G. W. Betts, on her passage to Wilmington, S. C. upset by a *squall* 60 miles N. of Cape Hatteras. The steward and a boy, died about 2 A. M. On the 11th the remainder 8 in number, including John J. Ketchum passenger, were taken off the wreck, through the great exertions made by capt. Thos. Fanning, his mate Nich. Wilson, and crew of the ship *Telegraph* of New York.

June 11. ST. BARNABAS' DAY. St. Barnabas a Levite, born at Cyprus. As soon as he embraced christianity, he sold his estate, and delivered his money to the apostles, and was afterwards sent to Antioch, to confirm the disciples. He preached the gospel in company with St. Paul, and afterwards passed with St. Mark into Cyprus, where he was stoned to death by the Jews. There is extant a Greek letter written by him, which was published with learned notes, by Le Clerc, at Amsterdam, 1724.

11. 816. Died Pope Leo III. a Roman. He succeeded Adrian I. in 795.

11. 1294. Died at Oxford, Eng. *Roger Bacon*, an eminently learned monk of the Franciscan order, aged 80.

11. 1526. *Holy league* against the emperor Charles V.

11. 1603. Sir *Kenelm Digby*, an eminent English philosopher born. He died on his birth day in 1665 aged 62.

11. 1613. *Mikhaila Romanof* a descendant of the ancient Tzars, crowned at Moscow, Tzar of Russia. In 1645 his son Alexey ascended the throne.

11. 12. and 13. 1666. Three days action between the *British* fleet of 74 sail under the duke of Albemarle and prince Rupert, and the Dutch fleet of 76 sail under *De Ruyter* and Van Tromp. Both sides claimed the victory. British vice ad. Berkeley was slain, and his ship taken, and sir G. Ayscue's ship, the largest in the fleet (90 brass guns,) struck on the Galloper sands, was taken and burnt. The Dutch adm. Evertz was killed and 2 Dutch ships, one of 58 the other 46 were burnt.

11. 1712. Died at Vignaros, in his 59th year, Lewis Joseph, *Duc de Vendome*, great grandson of Henry IV. of France. A distinguished general of Philip V. of Spain, whom he succeeded in raising to the

throne in opposition to the claims of Charles III. arch duke of Austria.

11. 1727. Sunday, Died at Osnabruck, *George I.* king of England, in the 68th year of his age, 13th of his reign, and was *buried* at Harover. He was succeeded by his son *George II.* who was crowned with his queen Oct. 11.
11. 1742. *Treaty* of peace signed at Breslaw, between empress Maria Theresa queen of Hungary and Frederick II.
11. 1776. Congress appointed Thos. Jefferson, John Adams, Benj. Franklin, Roger Sherman and R. R. Livingston, a committee to prepare a *declaration of Independence.*
11. 1779. Died in his 81st year *Wm. Warburton*, bishop of Gloucester, an English prelate of gigantic abilities.
11. 1788. Josiah Jordan, Rob. Stacey, John George, Thos. Smith, Edward Hatcher and Ann Connelly were *hanged* at Charleston S. C. for murdering Nicholas John Wightman, by shooting him through the heart, March 12, 1788. Just before they were hanged Hatcher, solemnly protested that the evidence he gave, upon which they were hanged, was false and untrue.
11. 1790. *Solomon Watson*, hanged at Winchester, Virginia, for horse stealing.
11. 1792. Polish gen. Judycki, surrounded by the Russians near *Mire*, defeated and obliged to retire towards Nieswez. Same day, French gen. *Gouvion* killed at Glisvell.
11. 1793. A great number of the citizens of *Pamiers*, executed on the denunciation of Vadier. Same day, died near Edinburgh, *Wm. Robertson*, the celebrated historian, in his 71st year.
11. 1795. *South Rock Light House*, Belfast, began.
11. 1796. Sir Ed. Pellew, captured French vessels *La Blonde*, 16 guns and *Trois Couleurs* 10 guns.

Same day, Island of *St. Vincents*, W. Indies, taken by the English.

11. 1798. *Morning Star Lodge*, Worcester, co. Mass. consecrated and Isaiah Thomas installed W. M.
11. 1804. *Georges Cadoudal*,* Bouvert de Lozier,* Louis Rousillon,* Francis Rochelle,* Armand F. H. Polignac,* Chs. d'Hozier,* Chs. Frs. de Riviere,* Louis Ducorps,* Picot, Fred. Lajolais,* Costor, St. Victor, Deville, Armand Gaillard,* Joyaut, Burban, Lemer cier, Lelan, Cadudal, Merille and Roger, were condemned to death at Paris, for a conspiracy against Bonaparte; and general *Moreau*, Jules Polignac, Leridant, Rolland, and Hizay the younger to 2 years imprisonment; several others were acquitted.

Those marked thus * were guillotined. Moreau's sentence was commuted into banishment to America.

11. 1811. Episcopal church of *St. Johns*, at Providence, R. I. consecrated by Rt. rev. bishop A. V. Griswold.
11. 1812. Great skirmish in Estremadura of Cavalry, between the English general Slade and the French gen. *Lallemand*.
11. 1816. Great fire broke out in Wm. Shaw's store, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. Carolina, upwards of 50 houses were destroyed.
11. 1817. President *Monroe* arrived in New York.



June 12. 1665. *New York* incorporated by governor Nicholls; a mayor, 5 alderman, and a sheriff were appointed. Prior to which it had been ruled by a scout, burgomasters and schepens.

12. 1672. *Louis XIV.* crossed the Rhine. The prince de Conde was wounded for the first and only time during all his campaigns; but the young duke de Longueville was killed.

12. 1683. *Rye house plot* discovered. At the head of this conspiracy were Monmouth, Essex and lord John Russell; the object appears to have been to oppose the succession of the duke of York, they were also accused of intending to assassinate the king (Charles II.) and his brother. Many suffered on the scaffold, and among them lord John Russell. Essex was found with his throat cut in the Tower. Monmouth fled, but in a little time was reconciled to the king.
12. 1734. *Duke of Brunswick* killed by a cannon ball at the siege of Philipsburgh.
12. 1745. *Ghent* surprised and taken by the French.
12. 1775. General Gage issued a *proclamation* at Boston, offering the king's pardon to all who would lay down their arms and return to their peaceable occupations, excepting Samuel Adams and John Hancock, and at the same time he proclaimed martial law.
12. 1788. Settlement made at *Sierra Leone*, by blacks from England. The town lots were drawn for and apportioned this day.
12. 1794. Couthon reported, and the French convention decreed the organization of the *revolutionary tribunal*, consisting of a president, 3 vice presidents, a public accuser, 4 deputies, 12 judges and 50 jurors. Same day, Kosciusko retreated and 10,000 Prussians entered *Cracow*.
12. 1798. *Malta* surrendered to Bonaparte together with Gozo and Cumino.
12. 1799. A division of the French army under Olivier took *Modena* and drove the Austrians beyond the river Po. Macdonald, now duke of Tarentum, commander in chief, although wounded in a recent action, continued his march, and being joined at Piacenza by gen. Victor, on the same day attacked gen. Ott, and obliged him to fall back on the castle of St. Gioanni.

12. 1805. Amer. ship *Atahualpa*, capt. Porter, treacherously attacked by the Indians whilst bartering for skins in Sturgis's cove. Capt. Porter, John Goodwin 2d mate, John G. Rakestraw, Lyman Plummer, Isaac Summers, Luther and Isaac Lapham, Peter Spooner and John Williams were all murdered. John Hill chief mate, 3 seamen, 1 Sandwich Islander and a Kodiak Indian dangerously wounded, and 5 more of the crew wounded.
12. 1807. French entered *Heilsburgh*; they found there a great number of wounded Russians, large quantities of provisions, grain, &c.
12. 1811. *Apollo Theatre*, Southwark, Philad. first opened; but meeting with no encouragement was after some time, finally closed. Same day, the *Pilot stage* commenced running and arrived in Philad. from Baltimore full of passengers, in 11 hours 45 min. distance 102 miles.
12. 1813. *Daring enterprize*—major *Chapin* together with other American prisoners who had been taken at the head of the lake, were sent in two boats for Kingston, under guard of a lieutenant and some soldiers: when they got within 12 miles of York, the major and his men rose on their guard, and after a short struggle took the boats, and returned to Niagara. Chapin knocked down the lieut. and had a personal encounter with 2 of the soldiers whom he overcame.
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13. 1641. *League* between the Dutch and John IV. king of Portugal.
13. 1757. Decree of pope Benedict XIV. prohibiting the use of any version of the *Bible* in the vulgar tongue.
13. 1767. *Hubbardston*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. Church embodied June 13, 1770.
13. 1780. Major gen. *Gates* ordered by Congress to take command of the Southern department. Same

day, the American *daughters of liberty* in Philad. formed themselves into an association for supplying the soldiery with clothing. The city was divided into districts and 40 ladies appointed, 4 to a district, to solicit at each house subscriptions. Their donations amounted to 2107 shirts made by themselves; excepting 77 shirts and 380 pairs of stockings, which they collected from Jersey.

13. 1794. Austrians under Clairfait defeated at *Ghent* by the French. Same day, violent *earthquake* and eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which did very considerable damage.
13. 1796. British ship *Dryad*, lord Amelius Beauclerc, captured in 45 minutes, the French frigate *La Proserpine*, capt. Perrieu, of 44 guns. French loss, 30 killed, 45 wounded. British loss, 2 killed and 7 wounded.
13. and 14. 1804. At night brig *Calena*, capt. Nat. F. Clark, of Milford, went to pieces and sunk at sea, Isaac Plumb and Wm. Dickenson were drowned. The capt. Harry Stow, Dan. Stiles and John Jones a boy, got upon a part of the wreck, and on the 17th got on shore, on the island of Montserrat. Stow excepted who fell from the wreck from fatigue and was lost.
13. 1806. French privateer *La Henriette*, 20 guns, taken by British ship *Powerful*.
13. 1810. Bonaparte prohibited the exportation of *grain*.
13. 1811. About 1 A. M. *Fire* broke out in a stable in Apple-tree alley, Philad. which entirely consumed it. Occasioned by a man taking a lighted candle into the hay loft.
13. 1813. Spaniards under gen. Elio attacked the French gen. Habart's division, near *Carcagenta*, in Valentia. Spanish loss, 1500 men, 700 of whom were taken prisoners.
13. 1814. British burnt 13 or 14 vessels at *Wareham*, New England; among them, a new ship and a brig.

- June 14. 1431. *Joan of Arc* burnt as a witch in the market place, at Rouen, in Normany, aged 19, by the English. Born of humble parents, in 1402; whom she left and supported herself as a servant at a small inn. From this obscure situation she raised herself to the command of 10,000 men, raised the siege of Orleans and finally led the dauphin Charles into Rheims, then in possession of the English, where she caused him to be crowned king by the title of Charles VII.
14. 1645. Bloody battle of *Naseby*, in which king Charles I. was totally defeated by Fairfax and obliged to retire into Wales.
14. 1654. French defeated the Spaniards under prince de Conde and Don John of Austria near the *Dunes*.
14. 1690. *William III.* landed at Carrickfergus, Ireland.
14. 1764. *Winchendon*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church of Christ embodied Dec. 15, 1762.
14. 1769. General court of *Massachusetts*, having demonstrated to governor *Hutchinson*, against their place of meeting being surrounded with an armed force, and Boston being invested by a sea and land force; he adjourned the court to Cambridge.
14. 1774. *Barre*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. Named after the British col. Barre, a zealous friend to the rights of America. First church gathered July 30, 1753. Same day, British fleet *blockaded Boston*.
14. 1776. Americans evacuated *Sorel*, Canada, and the British under gen. Burgoyne entered it. Same day, detachments of Americans from cols. Marshall's and Whitney's regts. a battalion of train under col. Crafts and a detachment of Continentals under col. Whitcomb cannonaded the British fleet from Moon and Long Islands; and compelled the fleet to leave the bay and open the intercourse with Boston being

on this very day 2 years before, that the British had commenced the *blockade* of *Boston*.

14. 1777. Congress resolved that their *flag* should consist of 13 stripes, alternate red and white : that the union be 13 stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation.
14. 1792. Affair of Polish Cavalry, under Joseph Poniatowski, with the Russians, at *Lubar* on the river *Sluez*, in which the Poles were successful.
14. 1795. Destructive *fire* at *Montego Bay*, Jamaica ; upwards of 110 of the best houses were burnt and so intense was the heat, that three out of the four engines, obliged to be abandoned, and were burnt.
14. 1800. French general *Kleber*, commander in chief in Egypt, assassinated by an Arab, at *Cairo*. *Kleber* came from the department of the Upper Rhine, and was born at *Strasburgh* in 1750. The assassin *Souliman el Aleppi* had his right hand burnt off, and was then impaled. Three chiefs to whom he had communicated his intention, were beheaded. Same day, battle of *Marengo*, Italy ; *Bonaparte*, with generals *Dessaix*, *Berthier*, *Marmont*, *Murat*, *Kellerman*, *Lasnes*, *Bessieres*, *Victor*, *Vatrin*, *Boudet*, &c. defeated the Austrians under *Melas* and two days after a truce took place. This battle, contested with the most obstinate inflexibility, was undoubtedly gained by *Dessaix*, who finding the first consul (*Bonaparte*) was beaten and in full retreat, rushed forward, turned the scale in favour of the French, and after having had his horse killed under him, was wounded by a ball which almost immediately proved mortal. Austrians lost 17,000 men, of whom 7000 were taken prisoners. *Melas* had 2 horses killed under him. The French took 15 standards, 40 cannon, &c. French acknowledged their loss to have been 5000 killed and wounded among the latter were gens. *Boudet*, *Champeaux* and *Manoni*.
14. 1807. Bloody battle of the bridge of *Friedland*, in

- ancient Prussia ; on the part of the French, Lannes, Mortier, Grouchy of the cavalry and Nansouty of the Curassiers and riflemen were the first engaged, Bonaparte commanded in person; Ney commanded the right wing ; Lannes the centre, and Mortier the left wing ; Victor the reserve, composed of the Imperial guards ; Latour Maubourg, the dragoons or reserve of the right wing ; general Lahousaye's dragoons and Saxon curassiers formed the reserve of the left ; generals Marchand, Bison, Sennarmont of the artillery, Dupont, Oudinot, Verdier, Savary, and Berthier commanded in this battle ; generals Drouet, Latour Maubourg, and Brun and colonels Regnaud, La Mott and Lajonquiere were wounded ; col. Desfourneaux of the artillery, (aged 37) lost his head by a cannon ball, and Hutin first aid to Oudinot, was also killed ; Monton and Lacost aids to Bonaparte were wounded. It is stated by the French bulletins, that the Russians and Prussians lost 17,500 killed, wounded, &c. and 80 cannon and a great number of standards. No doubt can possibly be entertained but that their loss was very severe ; but as the French only admit their loss in wounded to be 3000 the probability is that the account is not strictly consonant with the truth. The carnage was horrible, and this battle ranks equal to those of Marengo, Eylau, Jena, Austerlitz, &c. Same day, French invested *Konigsburgh*. Same day, French gen. *Brugeta* lost his head by a cannon ball.
14. 1808. French admiral Rosilly surrendered 5 ships of the line and 1 frigate, in the harbour of Cadiz, to the Spanish general Morla.
14. 1810. Corlis and Nightingale's *distillery*, Cranstons, R. Island, destroyed by *fire* ; loss 12,000 dollars.
14. 1816. Died in Philad. *James Fennell*, a celebrated tragedian.

- June 15. 1381. Insurrection of *Wat Tyler* suppressed by the death of Tyler, on Blackheath, where 10,000 persons had assembled. Tyler was killed by Wm. Walworth mayor of London and John Cavendish.
15. 1520. Pope Leo X. issued his bull of excommunication against *Martin Luther*.
15. 1768. *Commissioners* of the *customs* at *Boston*, requested gen. Gage to support them in the execution of their office with a military force.
15. 1775. *Washington* appointed generalissimo of the American army.
15. 1776. *New Hampshire* legislature voted unanimously that their delegates in Congress should join with the other delegates in declaring the 13 United Colonies a free and independent state.
15. to 20. 1794. *Guillotined* in Paris 139 persons.
15. 1804. Naval engagement between the French near *Blamherberg*, and the Batavian flotilla, commanded by admiral Verheuil. Same day, *sacrilegious theft* in the cathedral in Nantes, France, a thief stole the golden sun in which the Holy sacrament was shut up. He took it from the altar at 11 A. M. in the presence of upwards of 200 persons, but no notice was taken of it, under the supposition that he was a servant of the bishop.
15. 1811. About 10 A. M. a *fire* broke out in a wind-sor chair makers shop, in Taylors alley, Philad. Same day, a-marine *volcano* burst through the sea in 40 fathom water at the west end of St. Michaels, one of the Azores about 3 miles from land.
15. 1815. *Bonaparte* having assembled his forces between the 10th and 14th on the Sambre and Meuse, this day attacked and carried the Prussian posts at Thuin and Lobez, and in the evening attacked a brigade of the Netherland troops commanded by the prince de Wiemer at *Frasne*, and forced it back to the farm house called "les quartres Bras." This may be termed the first day's battle of *Waterloo*.

15. 1816. Arrived at New York, French frigate *Eurydice*, with M. Hyde de *Neuville*, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Louis XVIII. to U. States.
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June 16. 1215. *John*, king of England signed the *Magna Charter*, and charter of the Forests, in a meadow, at Runnimeade, between Staines and Windsor.

16. 1722. Died at Windsor lodge, in his 73d year, John Churchill, the celebrated general and first duke of *Marlborough*.

16. 1779. *Manifesto* presented to the British court announcing that Spain had taken decided part with France and America against Britain.

16. 1780. Constitution of *Massachusetts* ratified. It went into operation Oct. 25 following.

16. 1788. Wm. Cain, Rich. Williams, Wm. Rogers, John Masters and Wm. Pendergrass *hanged* at Charleston, S. C.

16. 1793. Unsuccessful attack by the English on *Martinique*.

16. 1794. The hereditary prince of Orange attacked and defeated the French at *Josselies*. French loss computed at 7000 men, 22 cannon, 35 ammunition waggons, &c. were taken; the French retreated across the Sambre.

16. 1796. Died in Philad. major gen. *Walter Stewart*, aged 47.

16. 1800. *Armistice* signed in Italy between French and Austrians.

16. 1806. Total *eclipse* of the sun, visible in Philadelphia and other parts of the United States. Fowls went to roost as though it were dusk.

16. 1810. Massena with Ney, Junot, and gen. Reginier, opened the fifth campaign in Spain, by investing *Ciudad Rodrigo*, in Salamanca.

16. 1812. *Bonaparte* joined his army on the Vistula, to attack the emperor Alexander; he left Paris May 9.
16. 1813. Lieutenant Chauncey, in the schooner *Lady of the Lake*, captured off Presque Isle, the British schooner *Lady Murray*, with provisions and ammunition for York, in Canada.
16. 1814. The editors of the *Gazette Universal*, printed in Madrid, condemned by order of *Ferdinand VII.* to labour six years in the galleys, on the coast of Africa, for stating that the officers of one of the Spanish armies had declared their determination to support the constitution and the Cortes.
16. 1815. Bonaparte attacked the Prussian posts at *Sombref*, St. Amand and Ligny, under prince Blucher. The contest was very severe and the Prussian loss very great, they notwithstanding kept their position until after night when they retreated upon Wavre. Blucher had a horse killed under him, and narrowly escaped with his life, and was compelled to retreat with the loss of 15 cannon. Ligny was taken and retaken 5 times and set on fire several times. At the same time, Bonaparte attacked the British troops under lord Wellington at *Les Quatre Bras*, and compelled him to fall back upon Gemappe. The loss of the allies was very severe. The duke of Brunswick, lieut. cols. sir R. Macara, and Miller, lord Hay, aid-de-camp to general Mailand, and adjutant J. Kynock, &c. were killed. Among the wounded were general sir Tho. Picton, capt. H. G. Macleod, dept. ast. qr. master gen. J. Jessop, ast. qr. master gen. Capt. Langton, acting aid-de-camp to sir T. Picton. W. Havelock, aid-de-camp to maj. gen. Alten. lieut. cols. hon. H. G. Townshend, W. Miller, R. H. Dick, J. Cameron since dead, James Mitchell, &c.
16. 1816. *Bible society* of Delaware county, Penn^d formed.

- June 17. 1578. *Earthquake* in Peru.
17. 1678. *Earthquake* in Peru.
17. 1719. Died *Joseph Addison*, aged 47, he wrote the *Spectator*, &c. also poetry.
17. 1745. *Louisburgh*, cape Breton, surrendered to the British and New Englanders, under sir Wm. Shirley governor of N. Eng. Naval force under adm. sir Peter Warren.
17. 1775. Battle of *Breed's*, erroneously called *Bunker's Hill*; and Charlestown, burnt by the British. Loss of the British, according to general Gage, 1054, of whom 226 were killed, of these 19 were commissioned officers and among them were lieut. col. Abercromby and Major Pitcairn who occasioned the first shedding of blood at Lexington. Of the Americans the killed and those who died of their wounds, amounted to 139 including major general Warren, (a physician born at Roxbury, Mass. 1740.) col. Gardner of Cambridge, lieut. col. Parker, of Clemsford who was wounded, taken prisoner and perished in Boston jail, majors Moore and M'Claney; the wounded amounted to 378 and the missing to 36, total 453; the Americans also lost five pieces of cannon. Same day, Artemus Ward, was appointed by Congress first major general; Charles Lee, second major general and Horatio Gates, adjutant general of the United States army.
17. 1776. British transports *George* and *Arabella* captured in Boston bay, by 6 American privateers. British loss major Menzies and 8 privates killed, 17 wounded; prisoners taken hon. Arch. Campbell and 271 of 71st regt. Highlanders and 48 seamen.
17. 1780. *Bank* opened in Philad. for supplying the army with provisions and 189,000 pounds sterling payable in gold or silver subscribed.
17. 1788. *New Hampshire* and *New York* conventions met to consider the federal constitution.
17. 1792. Polish army, defeated a superior force of

Russians, at *Zielime*; loss of the Russians 4000, that of the Poles, 1100; the action lasted from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

17. 1793. Stanislaus Augustus, king of Poland assembled the *Polish diet* at Grodno.
17. 1794. Russians defeated the Poles at *Iventza*. Same day, British ship *Romney* of 50 guns, capt. Paget captured the French ship *La Sybille* of 46 guns in Miconi Bay, near Smyrna. Same day, *Ypres*, commanded by major gen. Sallis, capitulated to the French under Moreau; 4 battalions of Austrians, 6 of Hessians, 2 of Baden, 200 horse chasseurs, 150 Austrian cannoniers, were taken prisoners, with 140 cannon.
17. 1799. First day's battle of the *Trebia*. French under Macdonald and Russians and Austrians under Suwarrow, princes Pangrazion and Gorzakow, gen. Ott, &c. Macdonald was compelled to fall back behind the Tidone.
17. 1801. *Convention* between Russia and England; acceded to by Denmark Oct. 11, 1801, and Sweden March 18, 1802. This treaty recognized the principles that "free bottoms do not make free goods," and "the right of search at sea by ships of war."
17. 1807. Portuguese ship *Borwaniong*, wrecked on Sahuda, E. Indies. Same day, *Konigsburgh*, the capital of Prussia proper, taken possession of by the French, under Soult; immense stores, with 2 or 300 loaded vessels, 160,000 stand of arms, &c. fell into his hands; he invested it the 14th June. Same day, Ney took 1000 wounded Russians and Prussians, and considerable magazines at *Intersbourg*.
17. 1811. Died *Samuel Chase*, associate judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.
17. 1812. Lord Wellington entered *Salamanca*, the French evacuated it the night before.
17. 1814. The British took *Benedict*, on the Patuxent.
17. 1815. The allied army under Lord Wellington,

fell back on Waterloo, and Blucher to Wavre, nothing material occurred excepting that the Earl of Uxbridge made a brilliant charge of cavalry, at *Gemappe*. Same day, his Silician Majesty, Ferdinand IV. entered Naples, his capital. Same day, British *order in council* forbidding the Americans using the British territories for purposes connected with the Newfoundland fisheries.

17. 1817. Ship *Aristides*, capt. Jacobson, of Baltimore, foundered at sea, crew and passengers saved. Same day, a *Sword fish*, taken off the Hook, New York. It was 12 feet long, 5 feet round, the sword 3 feet 2 inches, the tail 38 inches from tip to tip. Its flesh was excellent. One was taken near Sandy Hook, in 1791, reported to have measured 16 feet.

June 18. 631. Died *Mahomet*. He was born at Mecca, May 5, 570; began to propagate his doctrines 612; fled from Mecca to Medina in the 54th year of his age, and tenth of his ministry 622; from which æra the Mahometans compute their time, and call it the *Hegira*.

18. 741. Died detested as a tyrant, *Leo III.* or Isaurian, the son of a cobbler. In 717 he became emperor of Constantinople. He signalised himself against the Saracens, attacked Constantinople, burnt their fleet by means of Greek fire. He banished Germanus from the see of Constantinople and placed Anastasius in his room, and waging war against learned men and literature, he impiously set fire to the valuable library of his capital. Above 30,000 volumes, besides the choicest paintings and curious medals perished in this dreadful conflagration.

18. 1538. *Truce* for 10 years, between the emperor Charles V. and Francis I. A few days after they had an interview at Aigues-mortes, in France. In 1541, Francis renewed hostilities, on account of the mur-

der of his two ambassadors, Rincon and Fregoso, to Solyman, emperor of the Turks, by Guasto governor of the Milanese.

18. 1749. Died in his 78th year, Ambrose Philips, an English dramatic writer and poet.
18. 1755. *Treaty* between George II. and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel.
18. 1756. *Minorca* surrendered to the French by general Blakeney. The British took it from the Spaniards in 1708.
18. 1757. Frederick II. king of Prussia, defeated with the loss of 8000 killed and wounded, at *Kolin*, by the Austrians under Count Daun, who was twice wounded and had a horse shot under him. Frederick lost this battle through the rash bravery of one of his generals (Mannstein,) who was wounded; and as he was travelling a few days after with an escort of 200 men; he was attacked by the Austrians, when seizing his sword, he fought with the madness of despair, and died obstinately refusing quarter.
18. 1765. *Otaheite* discovered by capt. James Cook.
18. 1776. British gen. Burgoyne, entered *St. Johns*, Canada, the Americans before they evacuated it, burnt the fort and barracks.
18. 1778. British adm. Keppel captured the French frigates *Pallas* and *Licorne*, without his having orders to commence hostilities. Same day, British evacuated *Philadelphia*.
18. 1779. *St. Vincents* surrendered to the French under lieut. gen. De Trolong du Romain and count de Estaing.
18. 1783. *Washington* announced to the governors of the U. States, his intended resignation of the command of the U. States army.
18. 1793. British frigate *La Nymphe*, rated 36 guns, capt. sir Ed. Pellew (since lord Exmouth,) captured the French frigate *Cleopatra*, 40 guns, capt. Mullen,

- off the Start, in 55 minutes. French captain killed (aged 42) and about 60 of his men killed or wounded, among the latter 3 of his lieuts. British 23 killed 27 wounded. The *Cleopatra* was the first capture made after the declaration of war, but not the first action, her name was altered to *L'Oiseau*.
18. 1795. Russian *manifesto* issued by lieutenant gen. Thimothie Tutomlin on taking possession of *Russian Poland*.
18. and 19. 1795. British evacuated the Island of *St. Lucia*, West Indies.
18. 1798. *Bonaparte* sailed from Malta for Egypt.
18. 1799. Second day's battle of *Trebia*. French under Macdonald obliged to retire across the *Trebia*, by the Russians under Suwarrow, with the loss of 2 cannon, a standard, &c.
18. 1803. Died in London *Mrs. Pope*, a celebrated actress.
18. 1806. Brig *Ann*, capt. Robertson, of Charleston, S. C. totally lost on Palicat, near Madras, and only one sailor James Ward was saved.
18. 1809. British ship *Latona*, capt. Pigott, captured French frigate *Felicite* pierced for 42 guns, mounting 14.
18. 1811. Died in Baldwin, district of Maine, aged 80, *Ruth Pierce*, mother of count Rumford.
18. 1812. America declared war against England.
18. 1813. Three British frigates entered *Hampton roads*; on the 20th they were reinforced by 13 vessels, 74's and frigates.
18. 1814. Unsuccessful attempt made to lanch the United States ship *Independence*, of 74 guns, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. She stopped after moving 77 feet on her ways; but was safely lanch-ed on the 27th June.
18. 1815. *Hostilities* ceased between England and America, throughout the world. Same day, battle

of *Waterloo*, which in its results totally prostrated the colossal power of Bonaparte. The position of the allied army under the duke of Wellington was in front of Waterloo, and crossed the high roads from Chaleroy and Nivelles, its right thrown back to a ravine near Merke-Braine, and its left extending to a height above the hamlet Ter la Haye. In front of the right centre, and near the Nivelles road, the allies occupied the house and garden of Hougomont, which covered the return of that flank, and front of the left centre, they occupied the farm of La Haye Saint. By the left the duke had a communication with Blücher at Wavre, through Ohain. The tremendous conflict commenced at 10 A. M. by the French attacking the right of the entire of the allied army commanded by lieutenant Colonel Macdonald and afterwards by Colonel Home. The battle lasted 12 hours and ended in the total and centre overthrow of Bonaparte, who fled with the utmost precipitation to Paris. The allies took 210 cannon, upwards of 7000 prisoners, among them generals Cambronne and Count Lobau. The slaughter of the French, in the battle and during their precipitate flight must have been immensely great, and most probably can never be correctly ascertained. "The park of reserve, says the French bulletin, all the baggage which had passed the Sambre, in short every thing in the field of battle remained in the power of the allies." Bonaparte's travelling carriage and even his hat and sword were taken. The British and Hanoverian loss only, was estimated at 12 or 13,000 men killed and wounded. British loss alone amounted according to the official report to 9999 men. The loss in officers was particularly severe on the part of the British; among the killed were lieutenant generals Sir Thomas Picton, major general Sir W. Ponsonby and a great number of other officers of very high rank; several aids to Wellington were

mortally wounded. Also among the wounded gen. the prince of Orange, earl Uxbridge, lieut. gen. sir Ch. Alten, major gens. G. Cooke, E. Barnes, F. Adams, sir J. Kempt, sir J. Halket, sir W. Doernberg, and sir Denis Pack. with a great number of other distinguished officers. The French officers in this battle were Bonaparte, his brother Jerome, Ney, whose horse was killed under him, count D'Erlon, D'Aumont, Milhaud, Morand, Bertrand, Drouet, Bernard, Doubers, Labedoyere, Vandamme, Gerard, Friant who was wounded, &c. Tremendous indeed, was the destruction of the human family in this horrible sanguinary battle; and the mind cannot dwell upon the sufferings of the wounded without the most heart appalling pangs. It is an undeniable fact that 5 days elapsed before the allied army could remove their own wounded men and 9 days before those of the French could be dressed; and during that time all of the latter and many of the former were compelled to lie uncovered on the field of battle, and all under the accumulated horrors of want of water, and even the most common necessaries of life.

18. 1817. Died in Baltimore, the most rev. *Leonard Neale*, arch bishop of Baltimore, in his 71st year.
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June 19. 1566. *James*, afterwards James I. king of England, born. He was son to Mary, queen of Scots and Henry Stewart, lord Darnley. By the death of the Cardinal of York, the Stewart family of this branch became extinct.

19. 1579. *Maestricht* taken by the Spaniards under the duke of Parma, after a siege of 4 months, during which about 8000 persons perished miserably, it was given up to pillage. The 2d siege of *Maestricht*, was in 1632, when it was taken by Frederick Henry, prince of Orange, from the Spaniards after a siege

of 2 months and 12 days. The 3d siege was undertaken by the marquis D'Aytone in 1634, who had to raise the siege. The 4th siege was undertaken by Louis XIV. to whom it surrendered in 13 days, in July 1673. The 5th siege was under the prince of Orange (afterwards William III. king of England) who raised the siege, at the expiration of 51 days. It was restored to the States General, by the treaty of Nimeguen, in 1678.

19. 1707. Died at Hampstead, Eng. in his 67th year, *Wm. Sherlock*, an English divine, author of a practical treatise on death, &c.
19. 1757. British ship *Experiment*, capt. sir J. Strachan of 20 guns, 142 men, captured French ship *Telemague*, 26 guns, 460 men, fitted out from Marseilles expressly to capture the *Experiment*, who had 12 killed, 36 wounded. French 125 killed, 110 wounded.
19. 1762. *Bangyard* and *Carthy*, two white boys hanged in Ireland. *White Boys*, originally called levellers, from their levelling the inclosures, were catholic labourers in the south of Ireland, so called from their wearing shirts over their coats, for the sake of distinction in the night.
19. 1775. Congress appointed *Philip Schuyler*, 3d major gen. and *Israel Putnam*, 4th major gen.
19. 1781. American gen. Nathaniel Greene, repulsed in an assault on *Fort Ninety-Six*. His loss stated at 185 killed and wounded, among the former capt. Armstrong of Maryland. Greene raised the siege next day. British lost during the siege lieut. Roney, killed, and 85 killed and wounded.
19. 1786. Died near Savannah, Georgia, major gen. *Nathaniel Greene*, aged about 45 years. He was of Quaker descent and born at Warwick, Rhode Island.
19. 1790. *Nobility* abolished by the National Assembly of France.

19. 1793. French gen. *Dumourier* arrived in London, but was ordered to depart the British dominions immediately.
19. 1794. The *Corsicans* accepted their new constitution and acknowledged George III. their king. Sir Gilbert Elliott took the oath in that king's name.
19. 1795. The French retook *St. Lucia*.
19. 1799. *Directorial revolution* at Paris. Rewbel, Treillard, Larevelliere Lepaux and Merlin retired, and were succeeded by Sieyes Roger-Dacos, Gohier and Moulin. Same day, third day's battle of *Trebia*. The French being reinforced by gen. Lapoype crossed the *Trebia* under Macdonald, and after an obstinate and bloody battle were compelled to recross it again, by the Austrians under gen. Melas, lieut. gen. Ott, and Russians under prince Pân-grazion. French left 1200 dead on the field of battle, 700 were taken prisoners, with three stand of colours, and several pieces of artillery. At Piacenza they left gens. Sulm, Ruska, Cambran and Olivier and between 4 and 5000 soldiers, who had been wounded in the late actions. Same day, a British squadron consisting of the *Centaur*, capt. J. Markham, *Emerald*, *Bellona*, Captain, and *Santa Teresa* captured French frigates *Junon*, rear ad. Perré, capt. Porquerer, 40 guns, 500 men, *Courageux*, capt. Buille, 22 guns, 300 men, *Alceste*, 36 guns, 300 men, *Salamine* brig, 18 guns, 120 men, and *L'Alerte* brig, 14 guns, 120 men. They were from Jaffa bound to Toulon.
19. 1800. Battle of *Blenheim*. Moreau after a short but obstinate action defeated the Austrians under gen. Starray and obliged them to abandon Ulm and retire into Franconia.
19. 1807. Prussians surrendered the Fortress of *Glätz*, in Silesia, to the French. Same day, action between the Russians and Turks off Lemnos. Turks were defeated and their commander Becker Bey, capitain

Bey, taken in an 80 gun ship, exclusive of which the Russians took 2 ships of the line, burnt 2 and 3 frigates.

19. 1808. British sloop of war *Seagull*, capt. R. B. Cathcart, sunk by a Danish brig and several gun boats off the Nase of Norway; several Danes went down with her. British lost 8 killed and capt. C. and 20 wounded.
 19. 1809. Congress renewed the *non intercourse act*.
 19. 1813. British landed from their shipping on Lake Ontario, and destroyed the public stores at *Sodus*, between the Genessee and Oswego rivers, they burnt several of the best houses and stores in the village.
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June 20. 1529. Separate *treaty* between the emperor Charles V. and pope Clement VII. See Aug. 5.

20. 1557. War declared by England against France.
20. 1632. King Charles I. granted *lord Baltimore* a patent for Maryland.
20. 1744. Admiral lord Anson, in the *Centurion*, captured *Acapulco ship* the *Nostra Signora de Cabadonga*, commanded by don Geronimo de Montoro, a Portuguese officer. She carried 36 guns besides pateraroes, and 550 men, of whom 67 were killed and 84 wounded. The *Centurion* had 2 killed and 1 lieut. and 16 men wounded; the property on board this prize amounted to a million and a half of dollars.
20. 1747. Battle of *Vall* in Flanders.
20. 1756. Surajah Dowlah took *Calcutta*, and shut up *Mr. Howell* and 145 Englishmen in the Black Hole, all of whom were suffocated except 23.
20. 1779. British entrenchments at *Stono Ferry*, attacked by the Americans under general Lincoln; he lost in killed and wounded 146, missing 155.
20. 1781. Cornwallis evacuated *Richmond*, Virginia.
20. 1782. Congress adopted a device for a great seal.

for the U. States. Same day, fourth action off Cuddalore, between the British admiral, sir *Ed. Hughes* and de Suffrein, in the East Indies.

20. 1783. About 80 of the *Pennsylvania levies* marched in Philad. and joined at the barracks, 150 veterans from S. Carolina, and with the artillery, &c. amounting in the whole to more than 300, for the purpose of seeking a redress of grievances, from the executive council of that state.

20. 1789. *National Assembly* of France having been refused admission into their usual place of meeting, assembled in the rain in a Tennis court.

20. 1791. *Louis XVI.* his Queen, madame Elizabeth, the Dauphin and Dauphiness fled from Paris.

20. 1796. British took the Island of *Grenada*.

20. 1799. *Moreau* defeated Count Bellegarde.

20. 1813. Action between the gun boats under capt. Tarbell and 3 British frigates near *Craney Island*. Mr. Allinson, masters mate, killed by an 18lb. ball. Lieut. John M. Gardner and Robt. Henley commanded gun boats. The flottilla carried 15 guns and the frigates more than 150 guns. Same day, British attacked *Oswego*, who were repulsed through the skilful and brave defence made by Robt. Carr, lieut. col. U. S. army, with 800 militia, and a few regulars.

20. 1814. American privateer schooner Perry, John Coleman, 5 guns, 78 men, captured British king's schooner *Ballahou*, lieut. Francis Little, 6 guns, having 4 mounted. Same day, *Peace* with France proclaimed in London. Same day, the U. S. frigate *Guerriere* lunched at Philadelphia. Same day, the keels of the steam frigate *Fulton* were laid at New York, being the first of the kind ever laid. She was launched 29th October 1814; the bulwarks of her main or gun deck, are 4 feet 10 inches thick, of solid timber; pierced with 30 port holes for 32 pounders; pecuniary embarrassments of the govern-

ment prevented her being finished until 1st June, 1815, when it was found that she gave the most complete satisfaction. On the 4th July, 1815, she performed a trip to sea and back again, in 8 hours 20 minutes, distance 53 miles, with 26 of her long heavy guns, &c. on board. She drew 11 feet water, her average velocity 5 1-2 miles per hour; she made head way of two miles per hour against the resistance of the current.

20. 1816. *Peter Lung* executed at Hartford, Conn. for the murder of his wife.
 20. 1817. President *Monroe* left N. York, for New-haven, where he arrived that evening.
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- June 21. 1377. Died Edward III. (11th king,) at Shene now Richmond, in his 65th year and 51st of his reign, succeeded by his grandson Richard II. the son of Edward the Black Prince.
 21. 1553. Emperor Charles V. took *Terouaine*, by assault, who ordered the fortifications and town to be razed.
 21. 1588. First day's engagement between lord Chas. Howard and the Spanish *armada*, under the duke of Medina Sidonia. This armament consisted of 135 large ships, about 40 transports, 7449 (some say 12,000) sailors, 13,857 soldiers, besides 5 or 600 Spanish noblemen and gentlemen volunteers. The pope pronounced the fleet invincible.
 21. 1673. Dutch fleet under *De Ruyter* engaged the English and French fleets.
 21. 1745. *Tournay* surrendered to the duke of Cumberland.
 21. 1746. Marshal Saxe defeated the duke of Cumberland and the confederates at *Laffeldt*, near Maestricht, with great slaughter.
 21. 1747. British commodore *Fox*, captured 48 sail of French West Indiamen.

21. 1764. British commodore *Byron* sailed from the Downs in the *Dolphin*, on his voyage round the world. May 9, 1766, he returned.
21. 1770. Fete on account of the marriage of *Louis XVI.* 15,000 persons were trampled to death. Louis was married on the 21st and beheaded on the 21st.
21. 1783. Above 300 American troops marched from the barracks, with drums beating and bayonets fixed to the State House, Philad. and surrounded Congress and the Supreme executive council of Penn. then sitting there. They demanded a redress of grievances, and after 3 hours retired. Congress adjourned to Trenton. Washington sent gen. Robt. Howe, with 1500 men, who quelled the *mutiny*. 2 of the mutineers were sentenced to death, and 4 to corporal punishment, but as no lives were lost or property destroyed they were pardoned.
21. 1788. *New Hampshire*, adopted the Federal Constitution. Votes 57 to 46. This being the 9th state, formed a majority of states consequently the Federal constitution was this day ratified. In 1588 the armada was defeated. In 1688 the English revolution took place, and in 1788 Federal Constitution was ratified.
21. 1791. *Louis XVI.* and family arrested at Varennes.
21. 1792. An immense body, headed by Santerre, forced their way into the Thuilleries to *Louis XVI.* and compelled him to wear the *red cap*.
21. 1793. French royalists took *Saumur*.
21. 1795. *War in La Vendee* renewed.
21. 1798. British under gens. Dundas, Duff, &c. attacked and defeated the United Irishmen at *Vinegar Hill*, and relieved Enniscorthy; gen. Moore relieved Wexford.
21. and 22. 1799. In the night destructive *fire*, cor-

ner of Callowhill and Second streets, Philad. 12 houses burnt.

21. 1801. English took *Ternate*, one of the Moluccas.

21. 1807. *Armistice* between French, Russians and Prussians ratified at Tilsit.

21. 1809. *Ferrol* in Galicia, Spain, evacuated by the French.

21. 1810. *Insurrection* at *Stockholm*, Sweden, at the funeral of the crown prince. Count Fersen was murdered.

21. 1811. Suchet attacked and carried in the night, the lower town of *Tarragona*; 2000 of the garrison were killed; no prisoners were taken. It was pillaged and set on fire.

21. 1812. First American squadron (of the war of 1812-15,) commodore *Rodgers*, put to sea from N. York, consisting of frigates *President*, *Rodgers*, 44 guns, *United States*, *Decatur*, 44 guns, *Congress* 36, *John Smith*, sloop of war *Hornet*, 16, lieut. com. *Lawrence* and brig *Argus*, 16 guns, lieut. com. *Sinclair*. See Aug. 31.

21. 1813. *Moreau* embarked at Hurlgate, New York, for the continent of Europe. Same day, sanguinary battle of *Vittoria*, Spain. The allied army under Wellington, generals sir Th. Graham, Earl Dalhousie, *Morillo* wounded, sir Th. Picton, sir Rowland Hill, *Beresford*, *Rock*, *Adson*, *Giron*, *Robinson*, *Pack*, *Bradford*, *Oswald*, &c. defeated the French under *Jos. Bonaparte*, *Jourdan*, *Reille*, &c. French lost about 6000 men, 150 cannon, 400 waggon, their whole baggage, military chest containing 42 millions of reals, 3 millions cartridges, 2 millions powder, 12,000 muskets, 14,000 head of cattle, and about 3 or 4000 prisoners taken. *Jos. Bonaparte* narrowly escaped capture. Of the British 189 officers, 3117 men, killed or wounded. Portuguese 59 officers, 990 men. Spanish 15 officers and 538 men, killed or wounded. Total 223 officers, 4645 men killed or wounded.

21. 1814. *Monte Video* capitulated to the Buenos Ayrean army.
21. 1815. Allied army under lord Wellington, entered *France* by Bavay, and Prussians by Beaumont. Same day, Bonaparte returned to Paris.
21. 1817. Violent *hurricane* at Cambridge, &c. Maryland, Robt. Goldsborough killed.
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- June 22. 1191. *Eclipse* of the Sun; stars were visible in England at 10 A. M.
22. 1483. *Richard III.* proclaimed king of England. See Aug. 22, 1485.
22. 1497. Battle of *Blackheath*, Henry VII. defeated the Cornish insurgents, and took lord Audley, and their other leaders, prisoners; they were executed.
22. 1535. *John Fisher*, bishop of Rochester, beheaded by Henry VIII.
22. 1558. *Thionville* capitulated to the French commanded by the duke of Guise.
22. 1588. Second day's battle between the Spanish *Armada* and the English fleet. Sir Francis Drake took a Spanish galleon, having on board 55,000 ducats of gold, and another was burnt, and one stranded on the French coast.
22. 1596. The combined English and Dutch fleets, under Lord Effingham and admiral Van Duvenwoord, attacked the *Spanish fleet* in Cadiz Bay, burnt 3 gallions, captured two, and drove a great number on shore; to save the latter, the Spaniards agreed to pay two and a half millions of ducats. See 23 June.
22. 1651. Battle of *Bothwell Bridge*.
22. 1681. Public *fast* day in Massachusetts.
22. 1691. Died in prison, *Mahomet IV.* emperor of the Turks. His brother Solyman III. was taken from prison in 1687, and made emperor.
22. 1775. *Congress* appointed eight major gens. viz.

Pomeroy, Montgomery, Wooster, Heath, Spencer, Thomas, Sullivan and Greene, and resolved to emit two millions of dollars in bills of credit.

22. 1777. British evacuated *New Brunswick*, New Jersey, and retired to Amboy; they suffered severely from Morgan's riflemen and Wayne's brigade.

22. 1780. About 600 *Indians* and Canadians, under col. Bird attacked *Riddles* and *Martins* stations, and the forts on Licking river, with 6 field pieces, they took all the inhabitants captives, killed 1 man and 2 women, loaded the rest with heavy baggage, and such as failed on the journey were tomahawked and scalped.

22. 1794. Died at Chantilly, Westmoreland co. Virginia, in his 63d year *Richard Henry Lee*. Born in Virg. Lee signed the declaration of Independence and was president of Congress in 1784.

22. 1795. Lord *Bridport's* action with the French fleet; he took 3 ships. Same day, great riot at *Birmingham*, England, on account of the high price of provisions.

22. 1796. British ship *Apollo*, captain Manley, captured off Scilly, French ship *La Legere*, of 24 guns. She was lost off Halifax, in Nov. 1797, and all her crew perished except seven.

22. 1798. Rev. *Philip Roche*, general of the United Irishmen hanged at Wexford, by the British, and his body thrown into the river. Also near Gorey, rev. *John Redmond*, who had joined in the rebellion. Same day, United States *naturalization law* passed, requiring 14 years residence to become a citizen.

22. 1799. *Turin* surrendered to the allies.

22. 1802. Society of *ship owners* formed in England.

22. 1803. British took by assault the fortress of *Morne Fortunee*, in consequence of which the island of St. Lucia was unconditionally restored to them.

22. 1807. British ship *Leopard*, capt. Humphreys, of

50 guns, attacked the American frigate *Chesapeake*, captain Barron, of 36 guns, the *Chesapeake* struck in thirty minutes, and had 3 men killed and 18 wounded; also capt. Barron slightly; after taking 4 men out of the *Chesapeake*, she was permitted to return to Hampton Roads. One of the men taken was hanged, the others were pardoned. Barron was suspended 5 years, from Feb. 8, 1808.

22. 1809. *Corunna* evacuated by the French.

22. 1812. The right wing of Wellington's army, under gen. Graham, compelled Marmont, at *Morisco*, in Salamanca, to fall back. Same day, *Bonaparte's* head quarters were at Wilhowski, on the Neimen. Same day, the mob at *Baltimore* completely destroyed the printing office of messrs. Wagner and Hanson, in Frederick street.

22. 1813. British under sir Sidney Beckwith and admiral Warren, defeated at *Craney Island*, Chesapeake bay, by lieut. col. Beatty, capt. Tarbell, lieuts. Shubrick, Neale, Saunders, Breckenridge U. S. navy, major Faulkner, capt. Emmerson, lieuts. Howl, Godwin, &c. with 480 Virg. militia and 150 sailors and marines, total 613 men, none of whom were injured. British lost 1200 killed, wounded, or drowned, exclusive of 40 who deserted. Several of their boats were sunk, capt. Hanchatte of the *Diamant*, wounded in the thigh by a ball. Same day, the U. S. brig *Rattlesnake*, lieut. Jas. Renshaw, captured and destroyed British brig *Crown Prince*, laden with fish.

22. 1815. *Bonaparte* announced that his political life had terminated, and proclaimed his son Napoleon II. emperor of the French. A provisional government was chosen, and commissioners appointed to treat for peace.



June 23. 303. (According to Usher,) *St. Alban* be-

headed by the Roman governor. He was the first person who suffered martyrdom in England. Born at Verulam. Nearly 500 years after his death his memory was honoured by Offa king of the Mercians, who built a stately monastery over him, from which the modern town of St. Albans receives its name.

23. 1579. The prince of Orange effected the famous union of *Utrecht*. It included Gueldres, Holland, Zealand, Friesland and Utrecht. Ghent and Ypres afterwards acceded. See April 25, 1576.
23. 1588. Third day's engagement with the Spanish *Armada*. This action was severe, the English captured a large Venetian ship and several smaller vessels.
23. 1596. *Cadiz* and its forts taken by assault by the earl of Essex.
23. 1645. Viera's plot discovered to deliver Olinda and the other Dutch possessions in the *Brazils* to the Portuguese. Viera was originally a butcher's boy. In 1654, the Dutch surrendered every thing they possessed in Brazil, and in 1655, returned to Holland.
23. 1664. James duke of York and Albany, granted and conveyed Nova Cæsaria, or *New Jersey* to John lord Berkeley and sir George Carteret.
23. 1736. Died in his 74th year, Achmet III. emperor of the Turks. He succeeded his brother Mustapha II. who was deposed. Achmet was also deposed, and his nephew Mahomet V. was taken from a prison to assume the sovereign power.
23. 1740. *Leominster*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church embodied Sep. 14, 1743.
23. 1757. Battle of *Plaissey*, E. Indies, lord Clive defeated Sourajah Dowlah, took his camp, baggage, 50 cannon, &c. Sourajah was afterwards taken and put to death by Meerum, the reigning nabob.
23. 1758. Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, defeated

- the French at *Crevelt*, with the loss of some standards, colours, cannon and 600 men killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Allies lost 1500 men.
23. 1759. Prussians under Wedel repulsed in an attack on the Russians at *Kay* near Crossen on the Oder, with the loss of 4000 men; general Wobersnow killed and gen. Manteuffel wounded.
23. 1760. Austrians under Laudohn, carried by assault *Lanshut*, defended by the Prussians under gen. Fouquet, who received two wounds and was taken prisoner. This was a very sanguinary affair, the assailants it is supposed lost more than the Prussians.
23. 1770. Died in London, of a putrid fever, *Mark Akenside*, an eminent physician and poet, author of *Pleasures of the Imagination*, which he wrote before he was 23 years of age. Born at New Castle upon Tyne, Nov. 9. 1721.
23. 1780. Battle of *Springfield*, New Jersey, gens. Maxwell and Starke, cols. Ogden, Angell, Shrieve and major Lee, were in this action. The Americans were obliged to retreat after obstinately contesting the bridges, and took a strong position on the hills and thereby covered Morristown, the British not daring to attack them. They burnt every house except 4 in the village, and then retreated to Elizabeth Town point and early next morning the whole crossed over to Staten Island.
23. 1793. New declaration of the *Rights of Man*, by the French Convention.
23. 1795. Alex. Arthur *Hood* (Lord Bridport,) engaged the French fleet off L'Orient, and captured the *Alexander* and *Formidable*, of 74 guns, and *Le Tigre* of 80 guns. The *Alexander* was captured by a French squadron Nov. 6th, 1794.
23. 1797. The British bombarded *Cadiz*; it was occupied by the French.

23. 1803. Notification by the British of the blockade of the *Elbe*.
23. 1804. Act of parliament, regulating the *trade* between Great Britain and the U. States of America. Same day, in an action between the British sloop of war *Rattler*, and the batteries at Ostend, a bomb shell fell on her main deck, when Wm. Langfield instantly put his hat upon it, while the fuse was burning, took it up and threw it overboard.
23. 1812. Mr. Coity, a *pedestrian*, performed on foot in England, 20 miles in 2 hours 10 minutes, for a wager of 100 guineas. Same day, British general Boyes repulsed and killed, in an assault on *Fort Sancayetano*, in Salamanca. Same day, hostilities commenced between Bonaparte and the Russians at *Kovna* on the Neimen; the Cossacks were defeated with dreadful slaughter. See June 16.
23. 1813. Lieut. *Angus* with 9 American gun boats and 2 armed sloops convoying 3 sloops laden with timber for the 44 gun frigate building at Philad. engaged the *Statira* and *Spartan* British frigates in the Delaware bay, whilst the sloops effected their passage. He compelled the frigates to leave their anchorage.
23. 1814. The sovereigns and princes reviewed the *British fleet* at Spithead.
23. 1815. French *provisional government* appointed, consisting of Fouché, Carnot, Grenier, Caulincourt and Quinette who appointed marquis La Fayette, counts Sebastiani, D'Argenson and Laforet commissioners to proceed to the duke of Wellington's head quarters at Juncourt about 90 miles from Paris, to treat for peace.
23. 1816. The Eastern half of Augusta (Maine,) bridge fell.
23. 1817. Died at Lancaster in his 73d year *Paul Zantzinger*. Same day, President *Monroe* left New

Haven, Conn. passed through Middletown and arrived at Hartford.

June 24. NATIVITY OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. St. John the forerunner of Christ, was the son of Zacharias and Elizabeth. He was born about six months before our Saviour, and after living a life of austerity in the deserts, where his food was locusts and wild honey, and his clothing camels hair, he began to preach repentance of sins, and to baptize in the Jordan those who confessed their sins. Jesus was himself baptized by him, and the baptist bore testimony to his sacred office and supernatural appointment. At last John, who had reproved Herod for marrying Herodias his brother Philip's widow, was cast into prison, and at the instigation of the vindictive queen he was beheaded, A. D. 29. Also a festival among the Masonic fraternity. In England it is MIDSUMMER DAY.

24. 1340. Edward III. with 240 ships defeated 400 French ships off *Sluys*, took 230 ships and slew 30,000 men; killed admiral Buhchet and captured adm. de Kernel.

24. 1494. *John Cabot*, a Venetian, and his son Sebastian having sailed from Bristol, Eng. discovered *St. John's Island*, Newfoundland. Sebastian Cabot was the first who discovered the continent of America; Columbus did not see it until 1498, and Americus Vesputius from whom it was named about the same time. Cabot called it *Prima Vista* or first seen.

24. 1520. The Spaniards having defeated Narvaez (See June 6) returned this day to *Mexico*.

24. 1534. John Boccold (or *John of Leyden*) a journeyman taylor, elected and crowned king of Sion, by the Anabaptists at Munster; they having taken possession of that city, the princes of the Empire

raised troops, and on this very day, in 1535, took the city by surprise, killed a great many of his followers, took king John prisoner, and soon after put him to death with great tortures, which he bore with astonishing fortitude, aged 26 years.

24. 1588. Fourth day's action between the English and the *Spanish Armada*.
24. 1596. Spaniards on the capture of *Cadiz*, set fire to their ships, rather than pay the sum agreed upon for their ransom, which so exasperated the English, that they plundered the city and set it on fire; sparing only a fine Cathedral, and the religious houses.
24. 1673. *Maestricht* surrendered to Louis XIV.
24. 1675. Philip, sachem of Pocanoket, commonly called king Philip, commenced a bloody and destructive war against the New Englanders in which he was joined by the Narragansett, Nipsett and Nashaway Indians.
24. 1738. *Bolton*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church gathered 4th Nov. 1741. Same day, *Sturbridge*, same co. incorporated. First church raised June 20 and 21, 1733. Consecrated Sept. 3, 1733.
24. 1762. Battle of *Graebenstein*; between the allies under prince Ferdinand and French under Soubise and d'Estrees. The French were defeated and lost 3000 men taken. British col. Townsend killed.
24. 1776. *Pennsylvania* deputies assembled in full provincial conference and unanimously declared their willingness, to concur in a vote of congress declaring the colonies free and independent.
24. 1777. *Washington* left Middlebrook and encamped at Quibbletown, New Jersey.
24. 1782. A large body of Creeks headed by their most celebrated chiefs and warriors and a British officer, made about half past one A. M. a furious attack on *Wayne's* infantry, but were repulsed, al-

though they obtained possession of his two field pieces. 14 of them were killed, one a very famous chief. Wayne had 5 killed and 8 wounded.

24. 1794. The French took *Liege*. Same day, the Russians defeated the Poles, near *Soli*.

24. 1795. Action between the British ships *Lowestoffe* and *Dido*, and the French frigates *La Minerve* and *L'Artemise*; *La Minerve* of 42 guns captured. *L'Artemise* escaped, but was afterwards burnt at the Nile.

24. 1796, *Pache*, ci devant mayor of Paris, arrested in London, and ordered to quit the kingdom. Same day, Jourdan and Moreau crossed the *Rhine*.

24. 1799. *Public offices* removed from Philadelphia to Lancaster, Penn.

24. 1801. British ship *Swiftsure* of 74 guns, taken by a French squadron under Gantheaume.

24. 1804. Sunday evening, a short time after divine service, the lofty and beautiful spire of *Hanslope church*, Buckinghamshire, England, was struck with lightning and totally destroyed. It fell with a tremendous crash and a great part of it being precipitated upon the body of the church, the roof sunk along with it, in one common ruin; the whole presenting a scene truly awful and terrific. Providentially no person was hurt.

24. 1806. House of Peers of England concurred in a vote to abolish the *slave trade*.

24. 1809. Nineteen persons killed by the explosion of some *gun powder* at Portsmouth.

24. 1810. U. S. brig *Vixen*, lieut. Trippe, 14 guns, fired at, near the Bahamas, by the British sloop of war *Moselle*, 20 guns. Mr. Rodney of the *Vixen* slightly wounded by a splinter. Lieut. Trippe died on his passage from Havanna to New Orleans.

24. 1811. Consecration and dedication of the new *Masonic Hall*, Chesnut street, Philad. James Milnor, grand master.

24. 1812. Chase and action by the U. S. frigate *President*, capt. Rodgers and the British frigate *Belvidere*, R. Byron. *Belvidere* escaped. Killed and wounded on board the *President* 6 by the *Belvidere* and 16 by the bursting of one of her chase guns, among the wounded were Rodgers, 5 midshipmen 1 lieut. marines and a lieut. of the *President*.
24. 1813. Lord *Bentick* who succeeded sir John Moore, sailed from Tarragona for Alicant. Same day, lieut. col. Boestler with 570 Americans surprised and taken by British and Indians, under lieut. col. Cecil Bishop, at the *Beaver Dams*, 9 miles west of Queenstown. The number killed and wounded on both sides, cannot be ascertained; about 70 or 80 Americans were supposed to have been killed or wounded. Boestler was tried and honourably acquitted.
24. 1814. The 6th, 13th, 15th, and 16th, U. S. regts. marched from *Plattsburg* for the North.
24. 1815. British troops under lieut. gen. sir Chs. Colville, col. sir Wm. Douglass and lt. col. sir N. Campbell took *Cambray* by escalade. The castle of Guise surrendered to the Prussians. The *Citadel* of *Cambray* surrendered on the 25th, and on the 26th Louis XVIII. removed there with his Court and troops. Same day, the marquis de la Roche *Jacquelin*, commander in chief of the royal army of La Vendee, was slain on the same spot where his brother fell.
24. 1816. Connecticut Asylum for the education of *Deaf* and *Dumb* persons, adopted their by-laws.
34. 1817. Franklin, 74 guns, capt. Stewart, built at Philadelphia, dropped from the Navy yard down to Thompson's point, on the Delaware, below Fort Mifflin, there to complete her equipments for the Mediterranean. Same day, died in Philad. *Thomas M. Kean* in his 84th year, formerly chief justice of Penn. and governor of that state for the constitutional period of nine years; of which state he was

a native. He was one of those worthies who signed the declaration of Independence. Same day, President *Monroe* passed through Springfield for New London.

- June 25. 1314. Battle of *Bannockburn*. The Scots under Robert Bruce defeated Edward II. Bruce with his own hand slew Henry de Bohun. So decisive was this battle that it secured the independence of Scotland and fixed Bruce on the throne. He took an immense booty. Edward narrowly escaped being taken prisoner, and his nephew earl of Gloucester was slain. Above 400 English gentlemen were taken.
25. 1526. Diet of the empire held at *Spires*, in which Charles V. proposed the meeting of a general council, for reforming the abuses in the church.
25. 1540. *Diet of Haguenau*.
25. 1541. Lord *Grey* beheaded on Tower Hill.
25. 1588. Fifth day's action with the Spanish *armada*, near the Isle of Wight. One English ship commanded by capt. Cock was sunk.
25. 1781. British lieut. col. *Balfour*, ordered the wives, children, &c. of those inhabitants of Charleston, S. C. who resided in the rebel colonies, to quit the place, by the 1st of August; more than 1000 persons were thus exiled.
25. 1782. Count de *Guichen* and don Cordova with 25 French and Spanish sail of the line, fell in with the Newfoundland and Quebec fleets and captured 18 vessels, laden chiefly with provisions.
25. 1783. *Bank of Ireland*, opened for the transaction of general business.
25. 1788. *Virginia* the 10th state, adopted the Federal Constitution. Votes 89 to 79, ten majority, the smallest except New York.
25. 1798. Congress empowered the president (John Adams) to send *aliens* out of the United States.

25. 1803. British frigate *Endymion* rated 44, carrying 49 guns, captured French ship *La Bacchante* of 22 guns. Same day, British ships *Vanguard* 74 and *Tartar*, *Bellerophon* 74 in sight, captured French ship *Duquesne* of 74 guns and national schooner *Oiseau* of 16 guns.
25. 1804. Georges &c. guillotined. See June 11.
25. 1807. Alexander I. emperor of Russia, and *Bonaparte* held a conference in a pavillion on the river Niemen near Tilsit. On the following day, they held another with the king of Prussia at the same place.
25. 1809. The Islands of *Ischia* and *Procrida* surrendered to the British and Sicilians.
25. 1813. British under sir Sidney Beckwith and adm. Cockburn, with upwards of 2000 sailors and soldiers took *Hampton*, Virginia. It was bravely defended by majs. Crutchfield and Corbin, capt. Servant, Pryor, Shield, Herndon, Ashley, Carey, Miller, Brown and Goodall, lieuts. Jones, Armistead and Anderson, with 483 men. It was pillaged for two days, and the females violated with impunity; even the medical stores, drug shops and laboratories were destroyed. American loss 7 killed, 12 wounded, 11 missing, total 30. British loss 5 killed, 33 wounded, 10 missing, total 48, by their official account. Their loss was estimated at 210 at least.
25. 1814. American privateer *General Armstrong*, capt. Champlin, captured in the night the Portuguese ship *Mercury*, capt. Phillips, 22 guns; but being a neutral, permitted her to proceed.
25. 1815. *Bonaparte* issued his farewell address to his soldiery.
25. 1816. Died at Carlisle, Penn. aged 67, *Henry Hugh Brackenridge*, a judge of the Supreme Court of Penn. author of *Modern Chivalry*, &c.
25. 1817. President *Monroe* reached New London, from Springfield, Mass. he left it on the 26th.

- June 26. 1702. Rev. doctor *Philip Doddridge*, an eminent dissenting minister, born in London; he was author of "Rise and Progress of Religion." &c.
26. 1743. French under duke de Grammont, defeated by the allies at *Dettingen*; king George II. commanded in person, His 2d son William Augustus duke of Cumberland was wounded, as also the duke of Aremberg, earl of Albemarle and general Huske. Generals Clayton and Monroy killed. Allies lost 2000 men. French lost 5000 men killed, wounded or taken; the duke de Rochouart, marquisses Sabran and De Fleury, count L'Estrade and de-Rostaing were killed. Count de Boufflers mortally wounded, aged 10 years 6 months, and duke d'Ayen and counts D'En, D'Harcourt, de Biron and de la Motte Houdancourt, were wounded.
26. 1746. French abbe *Maurry* born. In 1789, he was a member of the States general of France. In 1794 he obtained a cardinals hat, together with the rich bishopric of Montefiascone, near Rome. In 1806, he returned to France.
26. 1749. Conspiracy discovered at *Malta* against the order. 125 slaves suffered death.
26. 1752. Died at Placentia, in his 89th year, cardinal *Julius Alberoni*. He was the son of a gardener.
26. 1777. *Washington* again encamped at Middlebrook, New Jersey.
26. 1781. Americans under col. *Butler* attacked near Williamsburgh, Virg. the rear of Cornwallis's army, and killed and wounded 33 British.
26. 1783. *Congress* met at Princeton on account of the mutiny of the soldiery at Philad. See Nov. 1.
26. 1784. Died near Dover, Delaware, *Cesar Rodney* in his 56th year. He was one those worthies who signed the declaration of Independence.
26. 1794. Freteau de *St. Just* guillotined in Paris, aged 49 years. Same day, French under Pichegru took *Charleroi*. Same day, battle of *Fleurus*, in which Jourdan defeated the allies under prince de

Cobourg and Beaulieu. Etienne adj. gen. of the French army, reconnoitered the allied army in a *balloon*. The battle lasted 18 hours. French gens. Marceau, Soult, Lefebvre, &c. distinguished themselves.

26. 1795. *Charette*, the Vendean chief, issued a manifesto.

26. 1796. Died in Philad. in his 65th year, *David Rittenhouse*, an eminent philosopher and self taught mathematician. Born in Germantown, Penn. April 8, 1732. His ancestors came from Holland. He devoted himself to the occupation of a clock and mathematical instrument maker, in which he was his own instructor. At 23 he planned and made an orrery, by which he represented the revolutions of the heavenly bodies more completely than had ever been done before. This master piece of mechanism was purchased by the college of Princeton. He made another for the Philad. college. June 3, 1769, he observed in the township of Norriton the transit of Venus, and on the 9th Nov. following, he observed the transit of Mercury. In 1770 he removed to Philad. He filled a number of appointments with great honour and fidelity, particularly that of treasurer of Penn. from 1777 to 1789 and that of director of the Mint of the U. States which he resigned in 1795 owing to ill health. Above all he was a sincere and firm believer in the Christian revelation.

26. 1799. *Naples* surrendered to lord Nelson. In consequence of which the king Ferdinand IV. created him duke of Bronte, in allusion to the battle of the Nile. *Bronte*, according to the heathen mythology, was the forge of Cyclops, wherein was made the thunder of Jove, and Brontis was the name of one of Vulcan's sons. He also presented him with an estate of 3000 pounds per annum and a sword valued at 60,000 ducats.

26. 1802. Foundation stone laid of *London Docks*.
26. 1807. British Order in Council blockading the *Embs* and other rivers in the Baltic. Same day, Conference on the river Neimen, between *Bona-parte*, Alexander I. and Frederick William, king of Prussia.
26. 1810. Died, aged 70, *Joseph Montgolfier*, celebrated for having invented balloons.
26. 1814. Combined attack of the American flotilla and marines under com. Joshua *Barney*, on two British frigates at St. Leonard's creek; the frigates retired and Barney went up the Patuxent. Barney's loss 11 killed and wounded.
26. 1815. British under maj. general Maitland took *Peronne* by storm. Same day, the arch duke Charles passed the Rhine at *Basle*, to invade France.
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- June 27. 1506. *Ferdinand*, king of Arragon, resigned the regency of Castile, in favour of his son-in-law, and Philip and Joanna were acknowledged king and queen of Castile.
27. 1697. *Frederick Augustus*, elector of Saxony, elected king of Poland. Born May 5, 1670. The prince of Conti had been elected by a considerable majority.
27. 1720. *Mississippi bubble* burst in France; amount 100 millions of pounds sterling.
27. 1727. *Uxbridge*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church gathered 6 Jany. 1731.
27. 1766. Died at sea, British adm. *Richard Tyrrel*, aged 50.
27. 1774. Died at Greenwich hospital, of which he was rector, *Nicholas Tindal*, at a very advanced age. His continuation of *Rapin's* history of England is well known.
27. 1777. Rev. doctor *Wm. Dodd*, hanged at Tyburn, for forgery, aged 48 years.

27. 1785. *Gardner*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. First church gathered Feb. 1, 1786.
27. 1789. *Union* of all the Orders in the National Assembly of France.
27. 1792. Nearly half the town of Washington, N. C. destroyed by *fire*.
27. 1794. The populace put 8 of the principal noblemen to death at *Warsaw*, as traitors to their country. Same day, the French defeated at *Guadaloupe*.
27. 1795. The French seized on *Leghorn*. Same day, the French emigrants landed at *Quiberon*, under lieut. gen. count de Puisaye.
27. 1797. Great *hail storm* at York Town, Penn.
27. 1798. British king's ship *Sea Horse*, capt. J. E. Foote, captured French frigate *La Sensible*, 36 guns.
27. 1801. *Cairo* surrendered by the French general Belliard to the Anglo-Turkish army; conditioned to be sent to France, including madame Menou, this was opposed by the Turks, but gen. Hutchinson being resolutely determined to protect her, they waved the point. The whole French army consisted of 13,754 men, of whom 600 were Greeks and Copts, and 160 Mamelukes. They embarked on the 31st July, at Rosetta. On the march to which place, about 500 French deserted and joined the Mamelukes.
27. 1812. Forts *San Cayetano* and *La Merced* taken by storm, and *Sanvincente* capitulated to Lord Wellington. See June 23.
27. 1813. *Hampton*, Virg. evacuated by the British.
27. 1814. Alexander I. emperor of Russia, and Fred. Wm. II. king of Prussia, the duchess of Oldenberg, sister to Alexander, and suite, embarked from England in the *Jason* frigate for Ostend. The emperor and his sister were landed next day at Calais.
27. 1815. The advance guard of the allies, under gen. Ledener, attacked about 3000 French of *Le-*

courbe's corps and drove them to Donnemarie. Austrian loss 7 officers and several hundred men. Same day, emperors Alex. I. and Francis II. and king of Prussia entered *Spires*.

27. 1816. Jackson's distillery, Brooklyn; Long Island, destroyed by *fire*.

27. 1817. *Fort Bizoton*, Port au Prince, blown up by its commandant, in revenge of some supposed injuries received from his superiors. He was the only person killed.



June 28. 1523. *League* between the emperor Charles V. and the Venetians against Francis, king of France.

28. 1554. Henry II. of France, took *Bouvines* by assault.

28. 1588. Sixth action with the *Spanish armada* anchored near Calais. In the night the English admiral sent in 8 fire ships; the Spaniards cut their cables, and it blowing a gale, some run foul of each other and were sunk, others were driven on shore and lost. This it is supposed was the first time that fire ships were made use of in the English navy, and by express command of Queen Elizabeth.

28. 1635. *Gaudaloupe* taken by 500 French. In 1759 the English took it, and in 1763, restored it to the French.

28. 1681. First general yearly meeting of the *Quakers* in America, held at Burlington, N. Jersey. From 1684 to 1761, they were held alternately there and at Philad. since which time, it continues to be held in Philad.

28. 1776. Unsuccessful attempt against *Sullivan's Island*, S. C. by the British under gen. sir Henry Clinton and admiral sir Peter Parker. The next morning the *Acteon*, a British frigate of 28 guns was abandoned and burnt. The *Bristol* of 50 guns,

capt. Morris lost 40 killed, 71 wounded, including many officers and capt. Morris, who was mortally wounded. The Experiment 50 guns, capt. Scott, 23 killed, 76 wounded, capt. Scott, was several times wounded and lost an arm. Lord Campbell late governor of S. Carolina, was mortally wounded, ad. Parker was wounded. Col. Moultrie, who commanded the Americans, his force 344 continentals and a few volunteer militia. In the beginning of the action the flag staff of the fort was shot away, when sergeant Jasper of the grenadiers immediately jumped on the beach, took up the flag, fastened it on a sponge staff, mounted the merlin and held it until another staff was erected, notwithstanding a heavy fire was kept on that spot from the 10 ships. Cols. Thompson, Clarke and Horry with 7 or 800 men were stationed at the East end of Sullivan's Island to prevent the land forces from crossing over, which was effected; 7000 balls were picked up after the action was over. Same day, *Maryland* Convention, unanimously voted for independence.

28. 1778. France declared *war* against England. Same day, battle of *Monmouth*. The Americans under Washington, Greene, Lord Sterling, C. Lee, Grayson, Wayne, Poor, Scott, Varnum, Dickinson, Maxwell, La Fayette, cols. Durgee, Jackson, Morgan, Butler, Oswald, Stewart, Wesson, Livingston, Ramsay, Ogden, &c. defeated the British under lord Cornwallis and Knyphausen, and remained all night on the field of battle. At 12 at night the British retreated leaving behind 4 officers and 40 men wounded. The Br. left 4 officers and 245 men dead on the field of battle, who were buried by the Americans; 59 of their soldiers died, as did several of the Americans, without a wound, from the excessive heat of the weather. Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at 96 deg. in the Jerseys, and it is said at 112 in Philad. The British stated their loss to have

been lieut. col. Monckton and 245 non. com. officers and privates killed, and 59 who died of fatigue. Americans lost lieut. col. Bonner and major Dickenson, 4 other officers and 136 men killed or died, and 24 officers and 136 men wounded. General Chs. Lee was arrested, tried and suspended for 12 months for misconduct.

- 28. 1794. Poles rose upon the Russians at *Cracow*.
- 28. 1796. Austrians defeated at *Renschen* by Moreau.
- 28. 1802. M. Garnerin and capt. R. C. Sowden, ascended in a *balloon*, from Ranelagh, Eng. they landed near Colchester, 60 miles from London.
- 28. 1808. French under Moncey, assaulted *Valencia*, Spain, but was repulsed with the loss of 1000 men.
- 28. 1811. *Tarragona*, in Spain, carried by assault by the French under Suchet, with horrible slaughter, not less than 5000 having been killed, and 10,000 prisoners taken; among them 3 major gens. and the governor general Contreras; with 500 officers, also 20 stand of colours, 384 cannon, 40,000 balls or bombs, 500,000 quintals gunpowder, lead, &c. and 1500 wounded found in the hospitals. Same day, British gun brig *Firm*, lost in Cancele bay, and burnt by her crew. Same day, insurrection of a part of Rigaud's troops at *Aux Cayes*, they massacred a great number of the inhabitants. Rigaud took 50 or 60 of them, who with their leader were shot. Same day, died of Hydrophobia; at Nicetown near Philad. *Thos. Fisher*. Same day, ordinance of city councils of Philad. establishing the office of a *clerk* of the city.
- 28. 1812. *Wilna* evacuated by the Russians.
- 28. 1814. Action at *Odell Town* between the Americans under lieut. col. Forsythe, of the rifle corps, and a celebrated British partizan; capt. Mahue; who was killed with 16 of his men. Lieut. col. *Forsythe*, equally celebrated; was mortally wounded in the neck; of which he died a few days after. Same

day, U. S. sloop of war *Wasp*, 20 guns, capt. Johnson Blakeley, captured in 19 minutes, the British sloop of war *Reindeer*, capt. Wm. Manners, 19 guns, 118 men. She was so much shattered that captain Blakely burnt her next day. British lost capt. Manners, the purser and 23 killed and 42 wounded, total 67. On board the *Wasp* were the following officers, lieuts. Reily and Bury, who were present at the capture of the *Guerriere* and *Java*; lieut. Tillinghast who was in the action with the *Boxer*, also sailing master Carr and doctor Clark. Killed on board of the *Wasp*, Tim. Steevens, Thos. R. Pell, Jos. Vorse, Thos. Knight and John Brown, 5. Wounded, Henry Langdon, midshipman dangerously, Frank Toscan, do. do. John Swett, William Thompson, John Dick, Nathaniel Scammon, Wm. Preston, Chas. Clinton, And. Passenger severely, John Rowe, Rob. Lowther, Morrell Roberts, Rob. Jarvis severely, Henry Herbert dangerously, Simon Cassalis severely, John C. Thurston dangerously, Caleb Wheeden severely, and 4 since dead, viz. Chas. Green, Jos. Atkins, John Ball, Jona. Perkins, 21. Recapitulation, 5 killed, 4 since dead, 9; and 17 wounded, total 26.

28. 1815. Commodore *Decatur* arrived off Algiers with the American squadron. Same day, the Prussians under Blucher and Bulow, defeated the French at *Villers Coterets*, took 1500 prisoners and 6 cannon. Same day, the allies under gen. count Colloredo, had a sharp engagement with the French general *Lecourbe's* rear guard, between *Donnemarie* and *Befort*. Loss of the allies, 300 killed and wounded. Same day, the French, 8000 strong, driven at the point of the bayonet through *Chavannes*. Same time, gen. Creneville, attacked *Carouge*, crossed the *Arve* near *Geneva*, which was also taken. Same day, the troops of gen. count *Bubna*, passed Mount *Cenis*: the *Tete de Pont* of *Arly* near *Conflans*, was carried by assault, by the *Sardinians*, *Piedmon-*

tese and Austrians with the loss of 1000 men. The Austrian regiment of Duvas, under general Frank, alone lost 16 officers and 200 men ; the positions of Aiguebelle, Conflans, and L'Hopital were also taken ; the latter place was carried by assault three times. Same day, the emperors of Russia and Austria, and king of Prussia entered *Rheinzabern*.
28. 1817. President *Monroe* arrived at Newport from Stonington.

June 29th ST. PETERS DAY. - Peter the chief of the apostles, was son of John and brother of Andrew, and of the city of Bethsaida. He was fishing on the borders of the lake Gennesareth when called by Christ to become an apostle, and he not only obeyed the benign invitation, but ever after showed his strong and decided attachment to the person of his master. He was one of the three apostles who were present at the transfiguration, and it was to him particularly that the Saviour recommended the care of his sheep. When Jesus was betrayed Peter displayed great courage, and drawing his sword cut off the ear of the high priest's servant ; but when he saw that his master was detained as a malefactor, his courage failed him ; and he followed with pusillanimous curiosity, and when questioned who he was, denied three times his blessed master, that the words of Jesus might be fulfilled, "before the cock crow thou shalt deny me thrice." After the ascension of Christ, Peter evinced great boldness in the cause of the gospel ; by his preaching he converted to the faith 3000 souls at once, and manifested the truth of his doctrines by signs and miracles. When imprisoned by Herod Agrippa, he was set at liberty by an angel, and sent forth to preach the gospel out of Judea. Under the persecutions of Nero, Peter was seized and put to death at

Rome, by being crucified with his head downwards, A. D. 66. He wrote two epistles which are among the canonical books, but the gospel, the acts, &c. said to have been written by him are pious inventions of the monks.

29. 1033. *Eclipse* of the sun in France.

29. 1588. Seventh day's battle between the English fleet and Spanish *armada* near Greveling. In this action the Spaniards lost 3 ships; shortly after this action they were dispersed in a storm and lost many of their vessels; only 53 arrived in the ports of Spain. The Spaniards acknowledged the loss of 32 vessels and 10,000 men.

29. 1614. James I. king of England, granted a charter for the plantation of the *Somer Islands* (Bermuda, &c.)

29. 1674. *Charles II.* king of Eng. confirmed his grant of June 29, 1664, to the duke of York, by a new patent.

29. 1732. *Havard*, Worcester co. Mass. incorporated. The Congregational church was embodied Oct. 10. 1733. This is the principal residence of the people called Shakers.

29. 1734. Battle of *Parma*. Imperialists defeated by the French under de Coigny, and their gen. count de Mercy killed, with 5000 men. The loss of the allies was very great.

29. 1793. French gen. *Sombreuil* guillotined in Paris, aged about 74.

29. 1794. Moreau entered *Bruges*. Same day, British evacuated *Ostend*. Same day, French defeated at *Gaudaloupe*.

29. 1795. The *London Corresponding Society* met, by public advertisement, in St. George's Fields; an immense crowd assembled, but no disturbance occurred. Same day, French adopted the third new *Constitution*.

29. 1803. British packet *Lady Hobart*, lost on an island of ice, crew saved. Same day, French corvette *La Mignone*, 18 guns, cut out of cape Nichola Mole, by the boats of the British ship *Goliath*, capt. Brisbane.
29. 1805. British issued instructions to her courts of admiralty, relative to neutral commerce.
29. 1809. Duke of Sudermania, crowned king of Sweden, by the title of *Charles XIII*.
29. 1810. The boats from British ships *Amphion*, capt. W. Hoste, *Cerberus*, capt. Henry Whitby, and *Active*, burnt 26 vessels in the harbour of *Grao*, and brought off 5 with their cargoes.
29. 1811. The French took fort *Olivo* by stratagem, and captured 900 Spaniards without firing a shot.
29. 1813. British sloop of war *Persian*, wrecked on the Silver Keys, in chasing the American privateer *Saucy Jack*.
29. 1815. Commodore *Decatur* having hoisted a flag of truce on board the *Guerriere*, commenced a negotiation with the Dey of Algiers. Same day, *Quessnoy* surrendered to the allies under prince Frederick of the Netherlands. Same day, supplementary *Conventions* signed at London, between England and Russia, Prussia and Austria. Same time, count Colloredo, had another sharp engagement with Lecourbe, near *Befort*. Same day, the emperors of Russia and Austria, and king of Prussia, entered *Weissenburg*.
29. 1816. Pope Pius VII. issued his Bull against *Bible Societies*, and prohibited the circulation of Bibles published by heretics, as eminently dangerous to souls. Same day, convention of *Indiana* territory, adopted their constitution.
29. 1817. Amelia Island surrendered to the Spanish patriots, under gen. Gregor Mac Gregor.

- June 30. 1643. Lord Fairfax defeated by the royalists at *Atherton Moor* and totally routed.
30. 1690. French under marshal Luxembourg, defeated the allied army, under the prince of Waldeck at *Fleurus*; took 8000 prisoners, 200 standards, all their artillery and baggage, and killed 6000 men. Same day, Dutch and English fleets under lord Torrington engaged the French fleet off *Beachy Head*, and were defeated. British lost 2 ships of the line and had 2 capts. and 400 men killed. The Dutch rear admirals Dick and Brackel were slain, they lost six ships. King *William III.* wounded in the right shoulder by a cannon ball.
30. 1703. Battle of *Eckeren* in Brabant, between the French and Dutch.
30. 1776. Died of the Small Pox, *John Thomas*, major gen. in the American army, who acquired much honour in the French war that ended in 1763.
30. 1777. British evacuated *Amboy*, N. Jersey, and encamped opposite, on Staten Island.
30. 1785. Died at Cranham Hall, gen. *Jas. Ewd. Oglethorpe*, aged 87, born in Yorkshire, Eng. In 1732, he took an active part in the settlement of *Georgia*, of which he was the first governor.
30. 1798. Bonaparte landed at *Marabout* near Alexandria, in Egypt. Menou landed first, and on its evacuation was the last who left it. Same day, British commodore Lawford, seized a *Swedish* convoy in the British channel.
30. 1799. Bonaparte reached *Gaza*, on his retreat from St. Jean de Acre, which he left next day, having blown up the fort. Same day, *Bologne* taken by the allies.
30. 1803. British ships *Cumberland* and *Vanguard*, captured off St. Domingo, French frigate *Creole*, 44 guns, she had 100 blood-hounds on board, for the French army, against the blacks. Same day, *Creole* surrendered to the British.

30. 1806. *Abel Clements* hanged at Morgantown, for the murder of his wife and 8 children.
30. 1810. Died the Queen of Prussia.
30. 1811. Unsuccessful attack, 2 hours before day, on the castle of *Neibla*, Spain, by the Spanish gen. Blake. Same day, the *Evangelical Reformed church* in Crown street, Philad. consecrated.
30. 1815. Dey of Algiers signed a *treaty* with commodore Decatur and Wm. Shaler, for the United States. In which the payment of tribute to the Algerines was relinquished by the Dey. The prisoners were given up and restitution made for the American property captured by the Dey's cruisers. Commodore *Decatur*, then made him a present of the frigate and brig captured from him, by Decatur's squadron. Same day, the emperors of Russia and Austria and king of Prussia entered *Hagenau*. Same day, the allied army from the heights of Belleville commenced their attack on *Paris*. Same day, U. States sloop of war *Peacock*, capt. Warrington, 22 guns, captured in 15 minutes, off Anjur, Straits of Sunda, British king's ship *Nautilus*, lieut. Boyce, who was wounded in the hip and afterwards in the knee, his leg was amputated; his lieut. Mayson was also wounded. *Peacock* had 4 killed 6 wounded, The *Nautilus* was next day given up, as hostilities had ceased in all parts of the world, between the United States and England, 12 days before the action.
30. 1816. Died at Beaufort, S. Carolina, *Paul Hamilton*, late secretary of the navy of the U. States.
30. 1817. President *Monroe*, left Newport, passed through Bristol to Providence.
- Sometime in the month of June 1648, Margaret Jones, of Charlestown, Mass. was indicted as a *witch*, found guilty and executed. The second person who was executed for witchcraft was in 1655, also Mrs. Ann Hibbins. Same year, 1655, an *epidemic dis-*

order prevailed in New England, similar to that of 1647.

In the month of June 1791. The first society of *United Irishmen* established in Belfast. In Nov. following, another was formed in Dublin of which Simon Butler was chairman, and Jas. N. Tandy, secretary.

END OF VOL. I.



